

Orland Park Fire Dept. Plan Big Labor Day Parade and Dance

The Orland Park Fire Department is planning for a big parade and a big picnic and dance in the Forest Preserve at Orland Park on Labor Day. Tentative plans are to have the fire departments of Orland Park, Tinley Park and Lemont, enter their trucks in the parade. The business men of Orland Park are going to enter decorated floats and cars. Floats from other towns are also invited.

The Orland Park band will head the parade. 143rd street is to be festooned with flags and bunting from the east end of the village to the Forest Preserve. Here a huge dancing floor under tent cover will be prepared for the dancers. A crack orchestra is being engaged and a real time is promised for all.

The bridesmaid was Miss Irma Schultz who was gowned in pink georgette and carried pink roses. William Rauch, jr., served as the best man. The bridal couple left early in the afternoon on an extended wedding trip thru the north and west.

ORLAND DAILY BIBLE SCHOOL CLOSES FRIDAY

The Daily Vacation Bible school of the Orland Park M. E. church will have its demonstration and program Friday evening, July 10 at 8 p. m. daylight saving time at the M. E. church. The school will have been in progress for two weeks.

There will be on display the various things made by the boys and girls during the school. The furniture made by the junior boys, the tie and dyed scarfs by the girls and the various things made by the junior and primary department.

There will also be a program in which the boys and girls will demonstrate many of the things they have learned during the school. The drill on bible work and the many other things will be very interesting.

The enrollment of the school has been about 55 boys and girls. There has been an average attendance of over 45. The girls spent Tuesday night at the camp and the boys spent Wednesday night there. They all enjoyed it very much.

Everyone is invited to attend the program.

To Much 4th Celebration At Orland Park

A group of Orland boys celebrated the Fourth in a noisy way beginning in the evening of July 3rd and continuing shooting fire crackers all night thru until the dawn of the Fourth.

Dr. W. R. Schussler took exception to the noisy celebration and roused the village dads and the mayor out of bed by telephone in the early hours of the morning and asked them to take a hand in the matter. Police magistrate Knox was called. Several of the alderman did dress and go up town and remonstrated with the boys. The latter wanted to know who made the complaint and when told, they drove away to 95th and Western and bought a big supply of fireworks and returning made all the more noise.

Next morning Dr. Schussler sought to have the citizens hold an indignation meeting and to circulate a petition to collect funds with which to hire special police for the day, but nothing came of it.

Heat Prostration Fatal to Hired Man at Orland

The heat proved fatal to a young hired man who has been working for John M. Yunker west of Orland Park. The young man, a Lithuanian had been working for Mr. Yunker only a short while. While pitching hay in the hay mow of the barn on the Yunker farm last Wednesday afternoon he was overcome by the heat. Dr. W. R. Schussler was summoned and had the man removed to Oak Forest, but as the infirmary was overcrowded he had to be taken to the St. Francis hospital, Blue Island where he died the following day. Mr. Yunker did not know the man's name, knowing him only as Carl. He was about 35 years old and single. He came from Chicago where he had friends.

Sen. R. J. Barr Is Going to Europe

Senators R. J. Barr of Will County and Arthur A. Huebsch of Cook County are members of the commission appointed by Governor Louis L. Emmerson to study prison conditions in Europe, and will sail July 15th.

Miss Freida Rauch Weds R. Schultz, Blue Island

Sunday, July 5th Miss Frieda Rauch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Rauch of Orland and Reinhold Schultz of Blue Island were united in marriage, Rev. Wm. Greve of the Trinity Lutheran church of Bachelors Grove performing the ceremony.

The bride was gowned in ivory satin and carried a bouquet of yellow tea roses.

The bridesmaid was Miss Irma Schultz who was gowned in pink georgette and carried pink roses.

William Rauch, jr., served as the best man.

The bridal couple left early in the afternoon on an extended wedding trip thru the north and west.

Palos Park Motor Cop Is Seriously Hurt

While Lenoard Teason, motor cycle cop of Palos was trying to intercept a speeder at the junction of 123rd street and Cicero ave., Friday, he was struck by a car going in the opposite direction. He suffered a skull fracture and a broken leg. He has been in a coma in the St. Francis hospital in Blue Island since the accident. The autoist that struck him is said to have attempted to run away from the scene of the accident but was arrested by a fellow officer of Mr. Teason's.

Committees of Flower Show Entertained at Palos

The Flower Show committees of the 3rd district Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs were entertained at luncheon followed by a musical program, July 7th at the home of Mrs. Paul McCaskey of Palos Park. The district president, Mrs. Fred Waterman and Mrs. Wallace B. Combs were honored guests.

The "Captivators" gave an interesting program followed by an Italian Doll Dance by Miss Eleanor Kately and musical selections by Carrie Jacobs Bond, played by Mrs. William Wright.

Mrs. Wallace B. Combs, garden chairman who managed the successful Flower Show, was presented with a crystal necklace and walrus brief case. Mrs. Fred Waterman made the presentation speech. Mrs. McCaskey who is the newly elected American Home chairman had her committee present. Mrs. Combs announced the Forest Ridge Woman's Club won the \$1000 cash award for having the most exhibits at the Flower Show. They had 45 entries.

James Montgomery, Oak Lawn, Victim Of Heat Wave

James Montgomery, well known resident of Oak Lawn, fell a victim of the heat last week. He was overcome by the heat and died last Wednesday. Funeral services were held Friday with burial in the cemetery south of Well's Corners in Homer township. He was 57 years old.

Mr. Montgomery was in the employ of the Wabash railroad for quite a number of years. When he quit the railroad he entered in the printing business in Chicago, in which he was engaged at the time of his death.

Mr. Woods Will Teach In New \$600,000 School

S. S. Knox, of the Orland Park school board advises that the new school in which Mr. Woods, former principal of the Orland Park school is to teach next term at Moline, is a new \$600,000 Junior High school. He will have charge of a teaching faculty of 45 teachers.

The fine recommendation given Mr. Woods by the Orland school directors helped much toward getting the position for him. This fine advancement of Mr. Woods is a big boost for this district and his many friends here wish him unlimited success.

Want County to Gravel Bruder Road

There is considerable traffic on the highway running by the Bruder farm in New Lenox township and to the south of this farm to the Lincoln highway. This road is a dirt road and is nothing more than a one way lane in places and many of those using this road feel that the county ought to gravel this road and put it in a passable condition.

Snow 4 Feet Deep on Level 100 Years Ago

In last week's issue in the history of New Lenox township's 100 birthday anniversary we left off about the "deep snow" which occurred in the winter of 1830-31.

This great white carpet was the heaviest of which any record is known and covered the ground to a depth of four feet on the level and lasted for two months. Great privations and sufferings resulted among the early settlers.

During this deep snow, Lewis Kercheval who was the subject of the historical sketch last week, cut down trees that his horses and cows might browse upon the tender twigs. With little else to feed his stock, from sleek, fat animals in the fall of the year, they came forth in the Spring - those that survived the winter - nothing but skin and bones.

It is said of Mr. Kercheval that he would weep at the suffering of the poor dumb beasts, and his inability to render them material aid in the way of nourishing food. But it used to exhaust his wits to provide food for his family during that first winter.

Once they ran out of meal, and though he had sent to Chicago for a barrel of flour, it was long in coming; and before its arrival the larder had got down to a few biscuits, laid aside for the smaller children. He declared if the flour did not come he would take as many of his children as he could carry on his back and attempt to make the settlement, but good luck or Providence was on his side and the barrel of flour came before they were reduced to this extremity.

A sad story was often told by the early settlers of a plight that a family at Blue Island found themselves in.

The family had settled near the present city of Blue Island and during the deep snow their provisions became exhausted and the husband and father started for the settlements to procure fresh supplies. Being unavoidably detained by the snow, the last crumb disappeared, and the mother, in the very face of starvation, started for Chicago, as is supposed, to get food for her children and got lost on the prairie and was either frozen to death or killed by wolves. The former supposition is probably the correct one and after freezing was devoured by wolves as nothing was ever found but her bones which were recognized by her shoes. Her children were discovered by some chance passer-by when almost starved to death and were taken care of by the kind hearted people in the country at the time. The husband's return was a sad one. His wife dead and eaten by wolves and his children cared for by strangers, it would almost seem that he had little left to live or care for.

Our readers will pardon this digression, but it is given in illustration of the privations experienced by the few settlers in the country at the time of the deep snow, and to return to the original subject, Mr. Kercheval, it is said that he hauled most of the provisions consumed by his family during the first year, one hundred and fifty miles from the Indiana settlements.

In our next article will be an account of the first supposed "murder" case in the Hickory Creek settlement which created a great deal of excitement for a long time.

Tinley Bakershop Being Re-modeled

Wm. Timmerman, who is conducting the former Goeb bakery in the Holstein building, has had the interior entirely redecorated and painted and remodelled. The bakery now has the appearance of an up to date city bakery.

Mokena Plays Chicago Heights Team Sun., July 12

Mokena was beaten by Orland on Sunday by the score of 8 to 2 at the Orland diamond. Mokena will present a stronger lineup Sunday when they play Chicago Heights with R. "Moon" Martin back at third base to play regular with Mokena. A good game is promised as the Chicago Heights team is a fast stepping outfit. Come out and give the boys a little support.

The game this Sunday will be at the Mokena ball park.

George Lauffer Appeals Case to Appellate Court

George Lauffer, Grant Park elevator man, and former Mokena farmer, who lost out in a recent suit brought against Mrs. L. G. Bruder of Mokena, charging false arrest has appealed his case to the Appellate Court at Ottawa. The case may be heard at the October term of the court.

Treas. Report in this Issue.

The citizens of Mokena are advised to read the annual report of the village treasurer appearing in this issue and keep posted as to the financial condition of the village and to be informed to the amount of money that has been received during the past year and for what purposes it has been expended.

MOKENA TO HAVE FLOWER SHOW AUG. 25

"We are close to God in our gardens as we comradeship and rest."

The Mokena Garden Club held its regular meeting Tuesday afternoon, July 7th at the home of Mrs. L. G. Bruder. The meeting was opened by the president, Mrs. Albert Braun by reading a poem "In A Garden". After the general business was taken care of, Mrs. Tooley gave a report in regard to the Joliet Flower Show. Mrs. Tooley as chairman and Mrs. Braun as co-operator were appointed to put on an exhibit at the Joliet Flower Show June 4th when the Mokena Garden Club won second prize in the amateur class. The president thanked the committee for their splendid work. Then Mrs. Anton Benson gave a report in regard to the Tinley Park Flower Show. Mrs. Anton Benson, Mrs. Harry Mall and Mrs. Otto Bartels as co-operators were appointed to put on an exhibit at the Tinley Park Flower Show on June 11th where the Mokena Garden Club won first prize. The president also thanked this committee for their splendid work.

Mrs. Tooley and Mrs. Mall gave a report of the junior garden club activities. They have been beautifying the depot grounds putting in rock gardens, planting flowers, etc.

The members then decided to have a Flower Show for one day on August 25th in Mokena in the school auditorium. All garden club members, junior workers as well as non-members and out of town people can exhibit at this show. The next regular meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Harry Mall on August 14th at 1:30 p. m. standard time.

Shall Tinley Have or Not Have a Band?

To the musically inclined and public spirited citizens, this question is up to you for consideration at the present time. The opportunity is now at hand to form one. If we let it go by and not rise to action at this time, it will probably be several years before the question is brought up again.

So, get busy and prepare yourself for action and attend the open meeting at the Legion Community Hall in Tinley next Thursday eve, July 16th at 8 p. m. daylight saving time.

A band cannot be formed without players. A special invitation is extended to those who play an instrument and also those who desire to learn to play one. No body barred between nine and ninety years of either sex.

A proposition will be presented that will give you musical instruction at a very moderate cost.

Remember all progressive communities have a band or musical organization of some kind.

A band will be a pleasure both to the players and its residents. It will attract visitors and residents to your town. It will eventually become self sustaining. It will be a joy and pleasure to all.

Tinley Park needs a band. The band will need support to get it started. Tinley Park business men and leaders should respond to this call.

Also all of the various clubs and organizations of this community should have representation.

Don't forget the date and don't forget to attend.

Signed: Temporary Band Com. George Rowden, Commander, American Legion, Chairman.

Torrid Wave Halts Work on Tinley School

Owing to the extremely hot weather last week, all work on the new addition to the Tinley Park public school was stopped. Work was resumed Monday morning and the contractors hope to have the brick laid up to the first story by the end of this week.

Tinley Girls Figure In Auto Accident

Miss Edna Simon and her friend Miss Devalin figured in auto accident at a street intersection at Harvey last week. Another car ran into their car. Miss Simon, who is a telephone operator in the Tinley Park central, was bruised and shook up. She has resumed her telephone duties again. The car was badly damaged.

Tinley Lunchroom Has Been Re-modeled

Mrs. Lester Stoltenberg who is conducting an ice cream parlor and lunchroom in the Murray Service station building south of Tinley Park on Oak Park avenue, has had the interior remodelled and has had an electric ice box installed. Last Sunday was a red letter day for chicken dinners of which 36 were served.

All 5 Members of Frankfort Bank Robber Gang Now in Jail

The remaining two members of the gang of five bandits who attempted to hold up the Frankfort State Bank, June 29th were arrested shortly after mid-night at Baldknot in Massac County, Monday. They were Kelly Farmer, 22 years old and Joe Lott, 21 years old. They were brought back to the county jail at Joliet, Tuesday evening by Sheriff Oliver Flint and Deputy Walter Roach.

Larry Beckett, 19 who was caught on the evening of June 29th on the Gilchrist farm near Frankfort and Jack Strong, 20, and Michael Griffin, 21, who were caught within an hour after the attempted holdup, have been in the county jail since their capture and are awaiting indictment by the next grand jury.

Lott and Farmer after eluding their pursuers at Frankfort finally worked their way to the railroad where they boarded a freight which carried them to southern Illinois.

Authorities there finally became suspicious of the pair before they could be picked up, the men became alarmed and fled. Then a hunt began that ended shortly after mid-night Tuesday morning.

The five charged with the attempted robbery of the bank will be arranged in Joliet sometime this week for a preliminary hearing at which time it is likely that the state will ask that they be bound over to the September grand jury.

Lott is given credit for having planned the Frankfort "job". He formerly worked on the Woodman farm near Frankfort. Lott convinced the rest of the gang that the robbery of the Frankfort bank would be easy. They were ignorant of the fact that the bank was protected with bullet proof glass. When they fired at John Lohring, the cashier, and saw the bullet slide off the glass, they became panic stricken and fled.

Frankfort Crossing Case Is Nearing Final Settlement

The matter of having the crossing on the concrete road east of the Michigan Central depot in Frankfort opened is about to be taken up with the Commerce Commission.

This crossing was closed sometime ago by the Michigan Central on the ground that no right of way had been obtained from the railroad. The old crossing was also in use and the railroad company contended that the land south of the depot running up to the Walsh property should be fenced in which would have meant the dead ending of the front street of the village at this point.

The village has proved, however, that the land in question has been used as a public highway for fifty years and therefore cannot be closed by the railroad. It is understood that this strip is to be connected up with the concrete slab and when the concrete crossing which has been closed, is re-opened the old crossing now in use will be abandoned.

Crowd of 500 At Marley's 49th 4th Celebration

The 49th annual Fourth of July celebration staged by the Marley Brotherhood drew a crowd of over 500 people. In the morning a parade was held followed by a speech by Hayes Kennedy of Joliet. At

ANOTHER ROAD AT FRANKFORT

Another county built piece of concrete road is in view for Frankfort. The county right of way committee is reported to have purchased a strip of land 66 feet wide and 1200 feet long west of the route 51 pavement up to the Elsner road for a reported consideration of \$900. It is understood that this is a "promised" road, that is, Mr. Elsner was promised a direct road from his farm to Route 51 at the time he granted a right of way for Route 51 thru his farm, according to reports in circulation.

Mrs. Reiter, 71, Dies at Frankfort

Mrs. Reiter nee Maybaum, died at her home in Frankfort Friday morning, July 3rd at the age of 71 years after a short illness. Mr. Reiter passed away several years ago. Mrs. Reiter has been living alone since the death of her mother a few years ago. She is survived by one brother, Henry of Blue Island; one sister, Mrs. Seivert in Florida.

The funeral was held Sunday afternoon at two o'clock from the late home to the St. Peter Evangelical church. Burial was in the Pleasant Hill Cemetery. Rev. G. S. Gerhold officiated.

Mrs. Reiter was an active member of the St. Peter Evangelical church and also a member of the Ladies Aid Society. The Society took care of her while she was ill.

State to Build Cemetery Road At Frankfort

Frankfort has had another road problem on its hands since the Michigan Central railroad has been contemplating closing the crossing on the road leading northwest of the village to the Pleasant Hill Cemetery. A number of routes have been under consideration and at a meeting held in Frankfort Tuesday evening it was finally decided that the best way to run a route to the cemetery would be from Route 51 at the north to a point west to the northeast line of the cemetery then south to the present gravel road on which the cemetery entrance faces. This route would run thru the Folkers property and it is understood that the Folkers family will sell the needed right of way.

A committee consisting of Attorney Albert Krusemark, chairman, Emil D. Cappel, highway commissioner of Frankfort township, Frank J. Kohlhaugen, Clarence M. Cleveland and Attorney Herbert P. Folkers, representing the Folkers interests, conferred with state engineer C. N. Lamb at Elgin Wednesday relative to the state building the new highway to the cemetery and attorney Krusemark advises that the state will build this highway if the needed right of way can be secured.

noon dinner was served and the afternoon was given over to sports and athletic events.

Plans are in the making for the big golden jubilee celebration to be observed next year, marking the fiftieth consecutive Fourth of July celebration. Everyone attending these Fourth of July celebrations always report a grand time.

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TELEPHONE ORLAND PARK 61

The Plains of Abraham

By JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

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WNU Service.

CHAPTER X—Continued

But this happier spirit could not endure long with the people. Death had settled on them heavily. No word had come from Tiaoga and his warriors. There were whisperings that they had been annihilated in battle and would never return. Anxiety grew into fear, fear into certainty. The grimness of a tragedy darker than the sable robes of the priest hovered over Chenusio.

In their happiness, Jeems and Toinette did not feel the undercurrent of change about them. Their abiding place became a home whose roots spread so securely that death could not have torn them up. The cloud of the tragedy through which they had passed was a curtain vaguely soft and distant behind them; they thought of it, they talked of it, and dreams sometimes awakened Toinette to find comfort in Jeems' arms. But its memories did not wound so deeply. The spirits of Tontour and of Jeems' mother drew nearer to them each day, strengthening with invisible chains the love which bound them. It was the Thrush who first made them see what was happening about them. As days and weeks passed without word from Tiaoga, the fear that Shindas was dead clutched her with an evil hand. She began to avoid Toinette and kept to herself. The hardness which had settled in the faces about her came into her own. She was a changed Mary Daghen. She was Opitchi the Seneca.

It was this change in the one she had come to regard as a sister which startled Toinette into a realization of the situation which was gathering about her and Jeems, and she was now destined to witness in all of its savagery that streak in Indian character which arouses hate and the desire for vengeance in the face of adversity at the hands of human enemies. Jeems marked its rising symptoms. He was no longer greeted with friendliness. Men were sullen and aloof, and women tolled without their usual chatter. Death and misfortune had ridden too hard, and human nerves were at the breaking point. Chenusio was like a handful of powder ready for the touch of fire.

Then came the lightning flash. It was an afternoon late in May when Shindas appeared in Chenusio. He was alone. His arms and shoulders were hacked and cut and some of the wounds were scarcely healed. A scar lay across his cheek. His moccasins were in tatters, and his eyes held the ferocious light of a wolf that had been hunted. He made no effort to soften the news of which he was the bearer. He had come from the border of the Cayuga country as a messenger from Tiaoga and was many hours ahead of his comrades. Tiaoga was returning with nine of his thirty warriors. The others were dead.

This tragedy was a cataclysmic one even for a tribe of the most warlike of the Six Nations. Nothing had equaled it in Seneca history for generations. Twenty were dead out of thirty—the flower of Chenusio—the very sinew of Tiaoga's people!

Shindas waited until his words sunk like barbs of iron into the hearts of the men and women about him. He waited until there seemed no relief from the despair which settled over them, and then slowly gave the names of those who had been slain by their enemies. A white man had killed three of the twenty warriors. He was a prisoner now—with Tiaoga. They had put out his eyes so that he could not see. They had built a fire around him in which it had been their intention to see him die. But in the last moment when the flames were scorching him Tiaoga had pulled the blazing fuel away with his own hands in order that the people of Chenusio could witness his writhings at the fire stake.

After this one might have thought that mad men and women and not a grief-stricken people filled Chenusio. For hours the lament of the women did not die out. Still Toinette saw no tears. Her horror increased as she observed the preparations for vengeance; the rigging of a hole and the setting in it of a tall stake, all by women's hands; the gathering of pitchy fuel by little children and their mothers; the transformation of friends she had known into fiends whose eyes filled with hatred when they looked at her. She tried to hide from these things in their home and to keep Jeems with her. Shindas came to them. He had a command from Tiaoga for Jeems. It was that Jeems should go to the village of Kanestio seventy miles distant and bear news of a war party from that town. Shindas gave him the message and saw that he departed with it. He was no longer a brother. He disclosed no sign of pleasure when he learned that Toinette was Jeems' wife. Mary Daghen found him so grimly changed that he frightened her.

Toinette remained alone. No one came to see her except Wood Pigeon, and the afternoon following the day of Shindas' arrival the child ran in with wide eyes to tell her that Tiaoga was approaching. They were standing

at the head of the waiting lines when Tiaoga and the remnant of his band came over the hill and across the fields. Shindas had said there was to be no physical demonstration against the prisoner, who was to be kept strong for torture at the stake. Toinette shivered. It was a different homecoming this time. The people were like tigers holding their passions in leash. There was something demonic in the faces of the children. Even the eyes of those whose loved ones had escaped death held only the deep-seated fire of hatred. Tiaoga came. His face was like a mask of rock as he passed so near that Toinette might have touched him. The prisoner followed. His clothes were torn from the upper part of his body. He was a powerfully built man with great hands and wide shoulders. On each side of him walked a warrior, for he was blind and needed guidance. His empty eye sockets, hidden by drooping lids, gave to his round red face the appearance of one walking in a ghastly sleep. Yet he was not overcome by the enormity of the catastrophe which had befallen him, nor did he betray fear of what lay ahead. He sensed the presence of the people and held his head high as if trying to see them. It was a bald head.

Toinette swayed backward and struggled in a moment of darkness to keep herself from falling. The prisoner was Hepsibah Adams.

CHAPTER XI

No one but Wood Pigeon observed the faintness which came over Toinette. Some force had drawn a smothering curtain about her making it difficult to see or breathe. When the shock passed, they were standing alone with the mob closing in behind Tiaoga and his single captive. His pent-up emotion burst loose in a pandemonium, and amid the excitement Toinette went back to the cabin which Jeems had built near Tiaoga's tepee.

At first she had regretted the absence of Jeems, but now she was glad he was gone, for the increasing tumult in the village, the chanting of death songs by the women, the screaming of children, and the yelling of savages who were working themselves into a frenzy of rage about the fire which would soon receive its victim terrified her with the growing conviction that nothing could save his uncle. If Jeems had been there, she knew he would not have seen Hepsibah Adams put to death without a struggle fatal to himself. This thought, together with the reflection that it was a fortunate chance which had sent him away, strengthened her determination to help Hepsibah, and she watched with Wood Pigeon until she saw the chief enter his tepee. Then she hurried to him, with Wood Pigeon and Odd following her.

Tiaoga's greeting held no promise. The Seneca folded his arms across his breast and regarded her calmly, revealing no gentle aspect as he spoke a few words in acknowledgment of her visit. That his prisoner bore the same relationship to Jeems which he bore to Shindas and that the man about to die was loved by Silver Heels brought no surprise or hesitation to his face. He waited patiently for her to finish, then shook his head and pointed through the door to the shadows gathering in the path of the setting sun. He stated coldly that the prisoner must die. His people demanded that the spirit of the white man who had slain three of his warriors be destroyed in flames. They would wait until it was dark, which was the tribal custom. Then the prisoner would be brought from the tepee in which he was lying bound, and the fire would be lighted.

If it were her desire, she might talk with Jeems' uncle, Tiaoga said. He was looking into the twilight when he made this concession. The Indian women at the farther end of the village were chanting more loudly as darkness came on.

Tiaoga spoke again. She must hurry. It was growing late. The captive was in Ah De Bah's

teepee, near the river, and the Tall Man and Shindas were guarding him. He watched her depart with Wood Pigeon and Odd. Then she might have seen a change in him, a change which came when he knew he was alone.

Toinette was breathless when she came to Ah De Bah's home, which the hunter had set apart from the others. The Tall Man stood motionless before the door with a rifle in the crook of his arm, and Shindas sat on the ground near him. Both saw her coming. She paused a few paces from them with her mind struggling against a chaos of uncertainty and dread. What could she say to Hepsibah Adams? How could she help him when Tiaoga and Shindas and Ah De Bah were eager for his death?

Shindas spoke a word to the Tall Man and advanced toward her. He seemed to have expected her, and pointed to the tepee. Ah De Bah did not look at her as she entered. Neither appeared to notice Wood Pigeon or the dog.

She found Hepsibah stretched out like a dead man, and knelt on the earth at his side. He was scarcely conscious of her presence until she touched him. She felt the buckskin cords at his wrists; then her hand found his sightless face.

Bending low over the doomed man she whispered: "Hepsibah—Hepsibah Adams—I am Toinette Tontour."

Shindas waited with Ah De Bah as the gloom thickened about them. After a time, they saw Wood Pigeon going toward the circle of fires. Shindas stopped her, and in answer to his question she told him Toinette was weeping beside the white man and that the dog was with her.

A fresh outcry told them that at last the time had come, and Ah De Bah went to the tepee and held back the flap. He spoke to Toinette, calling her Sol Yan Makwum. There was no answer. He spoke again and entered. After a brief interval, his voice rose in a demand for Shindas, and the young Seneca answered it. Ah De Bah was hunting like an animal in the darkness. The tepee was empty. Toinette and Hepsibah Adams were gone.

Shindas did not speak. There was no light to reveal his face as he went to the edge of the river and saw that a canoe was gone. He grunted his wonder when the Tall Man joined him. The canoe had been launched within fifty paces of them, and they had not heard a sound. Words of self-abasement fell from Ah De Bah's lips. He and Shindas were like two children, and every man and woman in Chenusio would taunt them because of the ease with which the escape had been made. But the missing canoe could not be far distant. The fugitives, one of them blind, could not possibly succeed in their flight. The night would see the white man given to the stake, and now that Silver Heels had proved herself a serpent in the tribe and a traitor to Tiaoga, she would probably die with him.

Ah De Bah made queer sounds in his chest as they ran to Tiaoga and the expectant people with him. He was not as calm as Shindas when they arrived. It was Shindas who announced the deception of the stranger whom they had accepted as the true spirit of Sol Yan Makwum. Tiaoga was coldly and terribly still. His face changed before their eyes. The furrows in it grew deeper, and it became as hard as stone in the fields. Then words came weighted with the decision of death, rising until they swelled in a passion that was like a fire consuming everything in its path. He declared that his honor and the honor of his people lay in his hands. He called on Shindas and Ah De Bah to go with him to recapture the fugitives, for this was a duty imposed on him first of all. Before the night was much older, the fire stake should have its triumph. He had forgotten the blind man, for a man without eyes was already dead. He would give to the flames the white girl who had betrayed them.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Tricky Criminals Keep Law Officers "on Edge"

Growing a beard, dyeing the hair, and staining the face and hands with a mixture of butter and oil, nutgall, and permanganate of potash, are old-time dodges that have often been very useful to the hunted man. Stained with the above mixture, a fair-skinned man becomes as swarthy as a Spaniard or Italian; so once made a burglar "on the run" so confident that he actually had the audacity to sell ice cream within a stone's throw of Scotland Yard. Perhaps the most recent dodge for criminals who are anxious to give a wide berth to the police is going on the sick list. Hospital authorities in London and the provinces are much perturbed by this new and deplorable form of trickery. At one London hospital the suspicions of the doctors were aroused by the arrival in the course of one week of several individ-

uals who, according to their own story, were in terrible pain, but whose ailments the medical men were quite unable to diagnose. The surprising speed with which these mysterious "patients" recovered at the end of a few days convinced the doctors that there was "something up." Inquiries were made, and it was learned that at least two of them were badly "wounded" in connection with a motor car theft.—London Times.

First Use of Telephone

On October 9, 1876, the first reciprocal conversation over a telephone was held over an outdoor line, two miles long, between Boston and Cambridgeport, Mass. On March 10, 1876, Professor Bell had made himself heard by Watson in another part of the same building.



Seldom have five musical organizations been gathered together equal to those participating in the rededication of the Lincoln monument. The University of Illinois band, directed by Albert Austin Harding, is widely known; the Joliet high school band under its director, Archie B. McAllister, has won several times the national championship; the anniversary chorus of local singers was under direction of William Dodd Cheney; the Hamilton Glee club, Chicago, sang; and the Liberty chorus, composed of Springfield, Decatur and Chicago singers, was led by James Mundy, of Chicago.

Gov. Louis L. Emmerson, Lieut. Gov. Fred E. Sterling and Michael Igoe, minority leader of the house, were special guests at a dinner party given recently by Speaker David E. Shanahan when he entertained members of the legislative press. Mr. Shanahan has been a member of the lower house for 38 consecutive years. Justin Forrest of the Chicago American, acting president of the press gallery, served as toastmaster.

Representative Truman A. Snell's bill requiring contractors on public works to pay the rate of wages prevailing in the vicinity to workers has been signed by Governor Emmerson, also the bill of Senator Victor P. Michel, of Peoria, making it necessary for officials of the state and its subdivisions to require bonds of contractors for the payment for material and labor used in the work.

Hon. Oscar DePriest, Chicago congressman, spoke at a meeting held in the evening of the Lincoln monument rededicating at St. Paul's A. M. E. church, under the auspices of the board of directors of the Lincoln Colored home. The Lincoln Liberty chorus also presented a program.

The books are now open for the enrollment of young women who wish to attend the thirty-third annual session of the Illinois State Fair School of Domestic Science. This session will inaugurate the Governor Emmerson building, which will afford ideal facilities for the school, and a model home for the student body and it is anticipated that there will be an urgent demand for registrations.

William R. Bach, of Bloomington, J. D. Dill, of Carbondale, and Harriet A. McIntyre, of Mendota, were appointed on the State Normal school board by Gov. Louis L. Emmerson when he submitted a number of appointments to the senate for confirmation recently. The first two succeed Senator N. M. Mason, of Oglesby, and former Senator Frank M. Hewitt, of Carbondale, whose terms had expired.

Both branches of the state legislature will reconvene Tuesday, June 30, to act on any veto messages that the governor may send and to authorize a committee to prepare for publication an explanation of the proposed gateway amendment to the constitution which will be voted upon at the election in November, 1932.

Using stricter economy and greater efficiency in management, it cost the state of Illinois \$31.44 less during 1930 than in 1929 to support each of its dependent wards maintained in the various state institutions. During the year the per capita maintenance cost per inmate dropped from \$347.55 in 1929 to \$316.11 in 1930 and this with accommodations furnished inmates being improved and the institutional population increasing rapidly. As a result the department of public welfare asked a reduction of \$3,400,000 in its appropriation for the coming biennium.

Girl Scouts of Springfield and vicinity, with their leaders, appreciated greatly the delightful cordiality with which they were received by Mrs. Herbert Hoover on the day of the Lincoln tomb rededication as they presented to her on the lawn at the governor's mansion a wreath which she later laid on the sarcophagus of Lincoln. There were several hundred of them who had the opportunity of shaking hands with the first lady of the land.

Arthur W. Charles, of Carmi, former chairman of the state Democratic central committee, once a candidate for state treasurer, a former clerk of the United States District court and chairman of the river and lakes committee under Governor Dunne, died suddenly June 21 while driving an auto. He was only fifty-four years old.

Two sister in Macoupin county have a wonderful record for longevity. Mrs. Catherine Kerwick reaching her one hundred and first birthday June 27, and Mrs. Bridget McLaughlin being ninety-nine last February. The former's home is in Carlinville and the latter's in Staunton.

Dr. R. E. Nesbit, state veterinarian, was critically injured when the car in which he was driving to Bloomington collided with another. He was taken to the John Warner hospital at Lincoln.

The final vote on the congressional reapportionment bill occurred in the house, there being 105 yeas to 35 nays, a large increase of yeas over the first vote taken in the house. Only one member of the re-mapping subcommittee spoke previous to roll call, Representative Frank W. McClure, of Abingdon, who spoke in opposition, but numerous members explained their votes during roll call.

Praise is universal of the impressive manner in which the tomb of Abraham Lincoln was rededicated, and Springfield and the state of Illinois feel fortunate and highly honored in having had the presence of President Herbert Hoover. His address at the tomb, brief remarks at the joint meeting of the senate and house in the arsenal, and cordial greeting of the tremendous crowds at both places and along the line of march, further endeared him to his many admirers.

Three commissions that had spent many hours studying the respective problems, judicial procedure, election laws, and child welfare, for which they had been appointed by the legislature, found their numerous bills crowded aside in the rush for passage of the multiplicity of bills and a definite opposition to some of their proposals, with the result that a mere handful of these bills passed.

Applications for certificates by the Century Air Lines, Inc., and the American Airways, Inc., will be argued before the Illinois Commerce commission. Both lines serve Springfield with four planes daily and are rival claimants for the right to control aerial passenger service between Chicago and St. Louis via Peoria, Bloomington and Springfield. The American Airways carries the government mail by contract but this service is not involved in the hearing before the commission.

The house of representatives accepted the responsibility for the killing of two important bills the closing week, one favored by labor leaders and the other opposed by them. The eight hour bill for women received only 59 yeas, 18 short of a constitutional majority, and there were 65 yeas in opposition. The bill for an increase of 50 on the staff of the state highway police met its greatest opposition because of the amendment placed on by the house giving the state force unlimited police powers, which labor leaders claimed to fear as foretelling its use in strike breaking. The final vote on this bill was 57 yeas to 75 nays.

Among national men of note present with President and Mrs. Hoover at the Lincoln tomb rededication were several Illinois citizens, Robert P. Lamont, secretary of commerce in the President's cabinet; Charles G. Dawes, Evanston, ambassador to Great Britain and former vice president; Otis F. Glenn, Murphysboro, senior United States senator from Illinois; former Senator Charles S. Deneen, of Chicago, and Congressman at large Richard Yates.

Nine hospitals throughout the state furnish spacious, comfortable homes to eleven hundred Illinois veterans, whose courage is unquestioned, but their minds shattered by the horrors of the World War. A carefully selected corps of trained, experienced physicians and psychiatrists minister to their needs and under the treatment given some of the veterans show improvement, although most of them may never be cured permanently. A noticeable fact is that while veterans of the Civil and Spanish wars delight in living over and talking of their war-time days, men of the World War rarely discuss their experiences.

Nearly one thousand applicants for clerical positions under the state civil service system were examined recently in Chicago, Springfield, Quincy, Champaign, Rock Island, Peoria, East St. Louis and Carbondale, by attaches of the Illinois State Civil Service commission.

Attorney General Oscar E. Carlstrom rendered an opinion that the bill of Representative Ralph Church, of Evanston, providing for prompt payment of wages to an employee discharged, laid off or out on strike, is unconstitutional. He said it interfered with the employers' right of contract with which the legislature should not properly interfere. Following this opinion, Governor Emmerson vetoed the bill.

An opinion handed down by the State Supreme court, sustains the state department of public works and buildings in its location of Routes 122 from Delavan to Hopedale and Minier, and Route 121 from Morton, Tazewell county, to Hartsburg, Logan county. The court says there is no evidence to show that the route between Morton and Hartsburg was unreasonable or arbitrary.

Delegates are being chosen in the various counties of the district which is to nominate in July candidates for the position on the Supreme court bench left vacant by the resignation of Justice William M. Farmer. Walter M. Provine, of Taylorville, former United States district attorney, and Judge Jesse Brown, of the lower end of the district, are being favored by the Republicans, and Circuit Judge Norman L. Jones, of Carrollton, and Circuit Judge Franklin R. Dove, of Shelby county, by the Democrats.

Improved Uniform International

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. R. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for July 12

THE PREACHING OF THE APOSTLES

LESSON TEXT—Acts 3:11-4:31.
GOLDEN TEXT—And now, Lord, behold their threatenings; and grant unto thy servants, that with all boldness they may speak thy word.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Peter Preaches a Sermon.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Peter Preaching in Jerusalem.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Two Brave Preachers.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Apostolic Preaching.

I. Peter Preaching Before the Multitude (Acts 3:11-26).

1. The audience secured (v. 11). In appreciation of his healing the cured cripple took hold of Peter and John, calling attention to these men as his healers.

2. Disclaimed miracle-working power (v. 12). Though the miraculous healing of the cripple focused attention upon Peter and John, Peter immediately turned attention from himself to Christ.

3. Proclaimed Jesus as the Messiah (vv. 13-18). Pointing to the healed man, Peter declared that it was through faith in Jesus that this man was given "perfect soundness." He declared that the very one whom they had "delivered up," "denied in the presence of Pilate," "and killed," God had raised from the dead.

4. A call to repentance (vv. 19-21). Despite their aggravated crime in murdering the "Just and Holy One," Peter called upon them to repent, assuring them that their sins would be blotted out and that they would enjoy refreshing seasons.

5. Appeal to the Scriptures (vv. 22-26). The warnings and promises are based upon the words of Moses and the prophets.

II. Peter Preaching to the Sanhedrin (Acts 4:1-21).

1. Peter and John arrested (vv. 1-4). The healing of the lame man caused such a stir that the people flocked to see the man. Advantage was taken of this occasion to preach Jesus Christ to them. As a result of this preaching, five thousand believed. Such a following caused great alarm. The priests were intolerant because these new teachers were encroaching upon their ministerial functions. The Sadducees were angered to be told that the One whom they crucified had arisen from the dead and would appear again.

2. Peter and John on trial (vv. 5-12). This trial was before the Sanhedrin, the supreme court of the nation.

a. The inquiry (vv. 5-7). They asked, "By what power and what name have ye done this?" This inquiry admitted the reality of the miracle.

b. Peter's answer (vv. 8-12). Filled with the Holy Spirit, he replied to their question, showing them that he and John were not being tried as evildoers but for doing good to the needy man. He boldly declared that it was by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, whom they had crucified, and God had raised from the dead, that this man stood before them whole. He further declared that there was no salvation save in the name of Jesus Christ.

3. The impression upon the Sanhedrin (vv. 13-22).

a. They marveled (v. 13). They saw that the behavior and words of Peter were as unusual as the miracle. They were made to feel that instead of sitting as judges they themselves were on trial.

b. They took knowledge that the apostles had been with Jesus (v. 13).

c. Commanded not to speak in Christ's name (v. 18). Not being able to deny the miracle or gainsay the accusation which Peter brought against them, they attempted to intimidate him.

d. The reply of Peter and John (vv. 19, 20). They openly defied the Sanhedrin and expressed determination to disobey their command. Thus they repudiated the authority of the rulers of Israel and set the Church in a place of independence from the Jewish state.

e. Their release (v. 21). Having further threatened them, they let them go.

III. The Church at Prayer (Acts 4:23-31).

As soon as Peter and John were set free they hastened to their fellow disciples and rehearsed their experience. They turned to the Holy Scriptures for comfort and strength. They praised God for deliverance and prayed for boldness to speak his Word and that their testimony might be confirmed by signs. Their prayers were answered by the shaking of the place where they were assembled, and they were filled with the Holy Spirit.

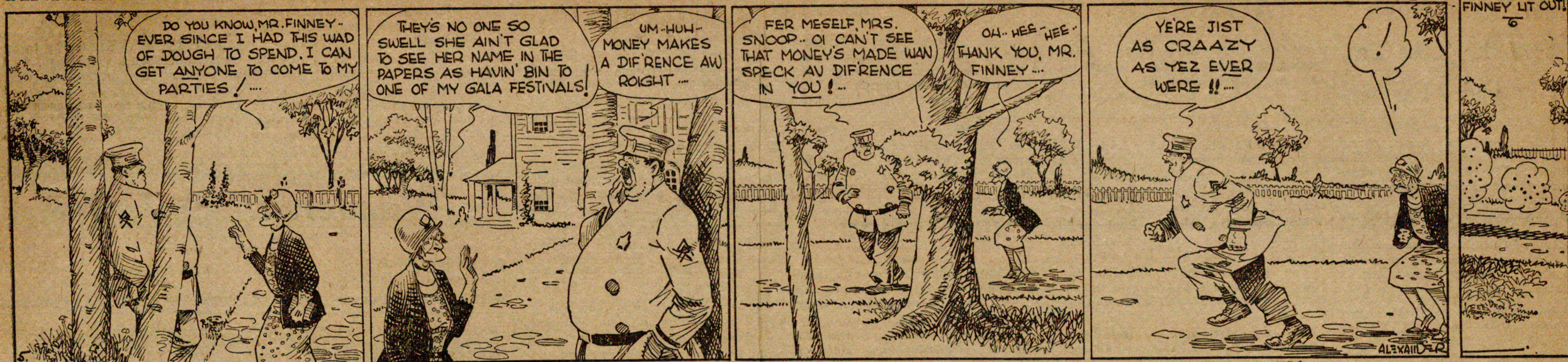
Mercy

We had mercy shown us at the beginning of our Christian course. We have had mercy shown us today, and shall need mercy, if Jesus tarry, in our dying hour. Well, the way to enjoy it is to be merciful, to deal in grace with others.—W. Lincoln.

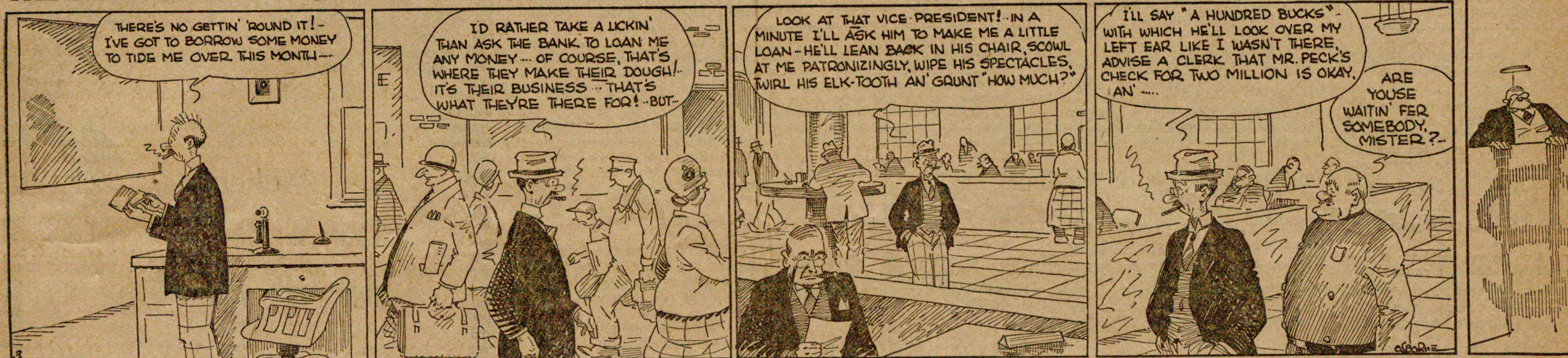
Work of the Unknown

"The work an unknown good man has done is like a vein of water flowing hidden underground, secretly making the ground green."

FINNEY OF THE FORCE By F. O. Alexander

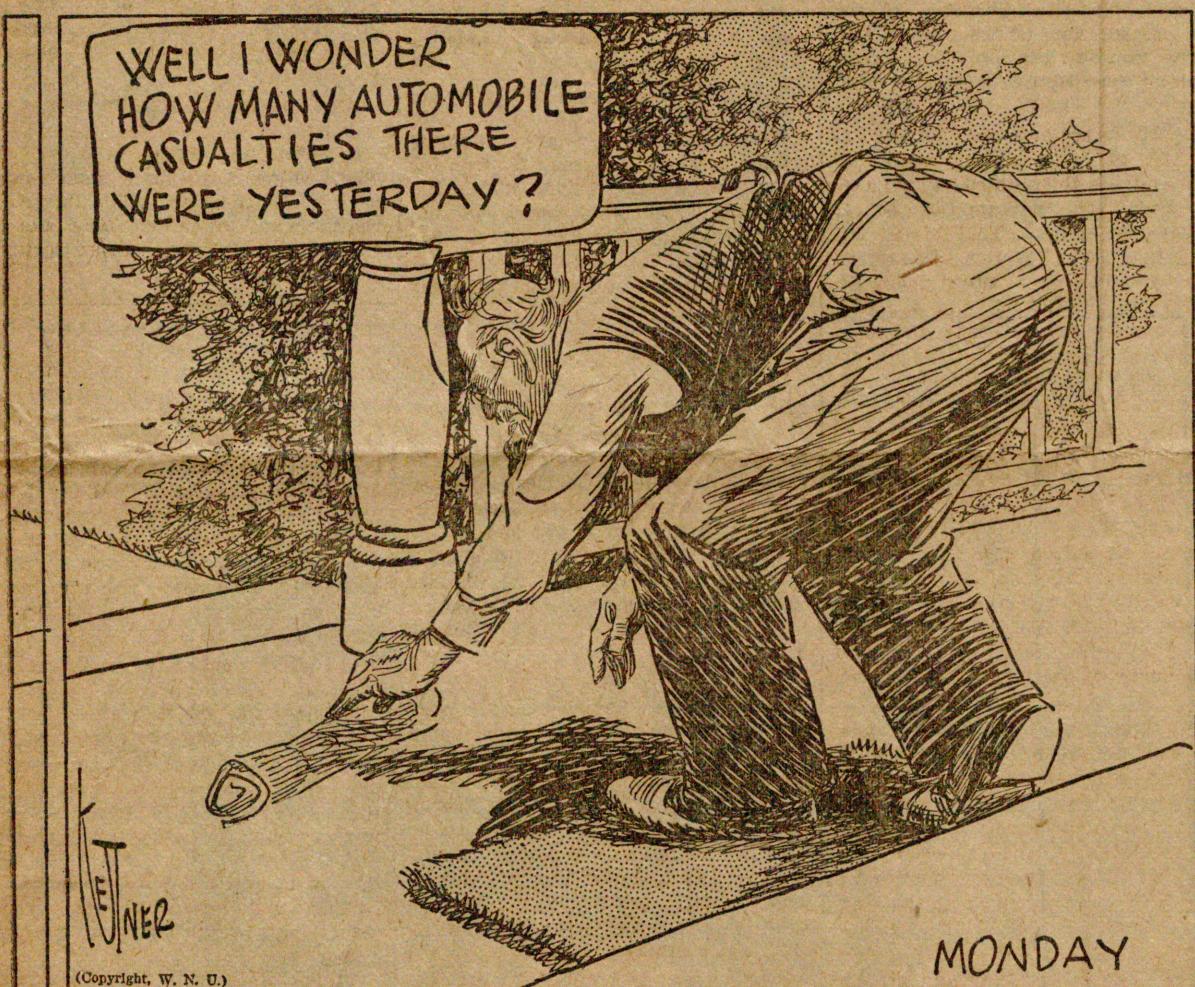


THE FEATHERHEADS By Osborne



Along the Concrete

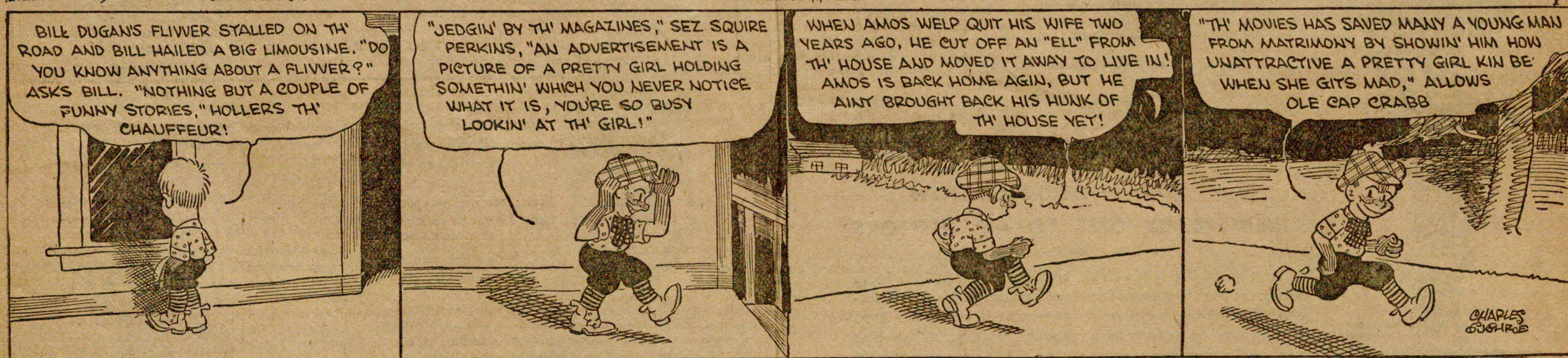
The Home Censor



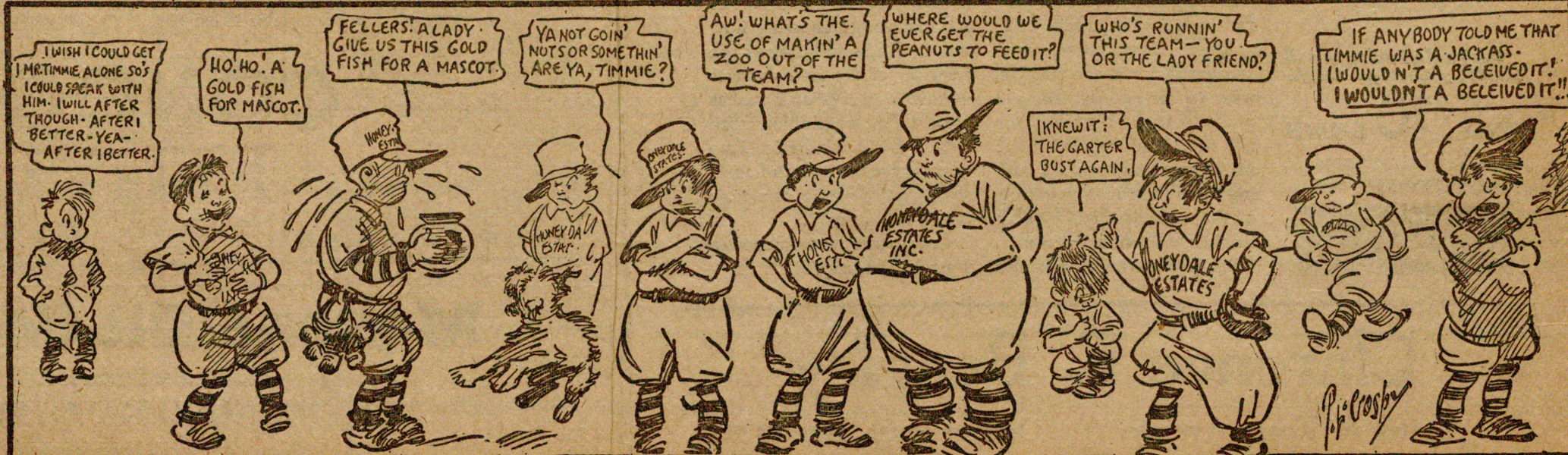
MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Sughroe

Around Town Gossip



The Clancy Kids



Torrid Wave Causes \$300,000 Loss To Dairy Farmers

To the dairy farmers of the Chicago Milk Shed the recent torrid spell caused a loss of \$300,000. This amount was represented in the number of horses and other animals that died of prostration from the heat, it being estimated by officials of the Pure Milk Association, to which the dairymen of the Chicago area all belong, that at least 2,000 succumbed. Some cattle have also been killed by the hot sun.

During this season of the year the dairy farmer must cut his hay so that he will have feed for his cattle when the pastures begin drying up. He must do this cutting at the moment the hay becomes ripe, and dares not postpone it at his convenience for the hay is likely to be materially damaged by drouth or rains if left standing. Because of this fact, it has been necessary to work in the fields long hours during the past week in spite of the intense heat.

A tremendous loss was also suffered by the dairy farmers during the past six days through milk being returned because the heat had caused it to fall below health standards.

PALOS PARK

Mrs. Rex Reeves and son are visiting relatives near Green Bay, Wis.

Mrs. Leroy Stockdale and Mrs. Edward Hyink visited Mrs. Olive Baker of Midlothian, July 3rd.

The Worth fire dept. was called to the home of Miss E. Hammitt Sunday but the fire was under control before they arrived.

Alva Jones and family, Delmar Jones and family spent the week end with relatives in Decatur.

Fred and Ruby Stockdale are spending their vacation with their grand parents at Shelbyville, Ill.

Mrs. F. Darby is added to the sick list.

Adolph Rossi and wife of Chicago spent the 4th with Mrs. Rossi's brother, Alfonso.

L. M. Stockdale and wife visited Claud Adamson and family of Chicago, Sunday.

All children are invited to attend the Daily Vacation Bible school starting Monday, July 12th.

Edward Hyink and wife are spending their vacation at Adell, Wisconsin.

The Midlothian baseball team defeated the Palos team 11 to 4 on the local field Sunday.

MOKENA

A number of Mokena people attended the 49th Fourth of July celebration at Marley. The celebration was very largely attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Niethammer of St. Louis are visiting with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Smith who has been quite ill, is somewhat improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoag and Family of Chicago spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. John Horras.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Reab and daughter Winona have been visiting in Colona, Illinois with his mother.

The Wm. Semmler and Don C. Hall families spent the Fourth at the Theodore Oestreich home in Joliet.

Mr. and Mrs. Don C. Hall have received word that their son Carlos has been quite ill with malaria fever in the South. At present he is in Tennessee.

Mr. Mogrel who is conducting a barber shop in the Frick building, is contemplating opening an ice cream parlor in the same building in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Tooley have been entertaining her niece from Harvey the past week.

The dance given by the Mokena Men's Club the evening of July 4th was quite well attended, 114 tickets were sold.

MOKENA METHODIST CHURCH

Harold C. Sandall, pastor
Church School 10:00 a. m.
Morning Worship 11:00 a. m.

These services are held regularly through out the summer months.

The attendance is good, but we believe it could be better. The church is always comfortable regardless of the weather. Worshipping with us you will find inspiration and a welcome.

IMMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH

Mokena, Illinois.
Rev. Paul E. Schauers, Pastor

Church services in the Immanuel Lutheran church will be conducted by the Rev. Paul E. Schauer in the German language at 10:00 o'clock. Sunday school will meet at 9:00. Immanuel Lutheran church welcomes anyone and everyone to its services. Come thou with us and we will do thee good.

The Mokena Lutheran Young People's society will have its regular business and social meeting Friday evening at 8 o'clock in the Lutheran parsonage. The Hentsch Brothers are sponsoring this meeting. All are welcome! Come!

On Sundays July 19 and 26 a special collection will be lifted at the door for the Lutheran Orphans' Home at Addison, Ill.

Immanuel Lutheran church is getting ready to put on its annual picnic.

The date will be announced next week.

The Rev. and Mrs. Clarence Goetsch of Boise City, Oklahoma and Elmer Ameise of St. Louis, Mo., were guests over the Fourth of July in the home of the Rev. and Mrs. Paul E. Shauer.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bechstein had as their Fourth of July guests at their summer home here, Mr. W. E. Houchin and Miss L. A. Justus of Chicago.

NEW LENOX

The Maple Street Arbor of Gleaners sponsored a dance Saturday night at the Colonial Hall. A large crowd attended.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Walsh and daughters Dolores and Beatrice spent the 4th of July in the home of friends in Joliet.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ayres and sons spent the two day holiday with his parents near St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Johnson and children, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Johnson and son spent Sunday evening in the George Johnston home.

Mrs. Clifford Griffing and daughters Margaret and Gladys have resumed their duties in the C. F. Garman store after spending a vacation at Princeton, Illinois.

A. O. Brunns underwent a minor operation in Silver Cross hospital, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller and daughter Lois, Cathleen Gillette, Carol and Violet Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. A. Swanson and family, and Rev. and Mrs. M. Galloway of Amboy, Ill., are preparing to leave for a two weeks' vacation at Big Lake, Minnesota.

ORLAND PARK

CHRIST LUTHERAN CHURCH

Orland Park, Illinois
A. Lach, Pastor

English services with Holy Communion this Sunday. Confessional services at 9:30 a. m., regular service at 10:00 o'clock.

Next Sunday, July 19th, our services will be conducted in the German language, at the usual time.

In connection with this service we shall again, wills God, celebrate Holy Communion, in German. Announcements for German communion will be received at the parsonage. Friday previous in the afternoon and evening.

Wm. Breitbarth who has been in poor health for sometime, is a patient in the St. Francis hospital. Blue Island.

While the new Chevrolet of Walter Oelke was standing in front of the Burkhardt place, Sunday night,

someone shot at it, shooting holes in the back of the car and also shot a hole in one of the tires.

The 4th of July picnic held by the St. Michael parish was fairly well attended.

John Bremner is running the shell gas station which John M. Yunker has opened at the corner of Wolf Road and 143rd street.

The extreme heat of last week was very severe on horses and quite a number were prostrated. Edward Schmaedeke lost a valuable horse from this cause last week.

Miss Idella Dovey, kindergarten teacher at the Baptist church in Chicago, is spending her vacation in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter K. Smith.

Wm. Teason quite well known here, fell down stairs in his home in Worth last week, breaking his arm. He was recently married and had only been back a short while from his honeymoon when the accident happened.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Melchor spent the latter part of the week in Michigan with her sister.

Mr. White who has been engaged as principal of the Orland Park school, comes highly recommended. He has been assistant principal of the Thornton High school. He is a University of Chicago graduate and has earned his letters in baseball, basket ball and track and is an all around athlete. He is also, member of Phi-Beta-Kappa, scholastic fraternity. His father is the principal of the Englewood night high school.

Publication Notice

State of Illinois, County of Will, ss.
Circuit Court of Will County,
September Term, A. D. 1931.

John A. Chonowski

vs.

Matilda Chonowski

Bill in Chancery, No. 37985.
Notice is hereby given to the said defendant Matilda Chonowski that the above named complainant heretofore filed his bill of complaint in said Court on the Chancery side thereof, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against the above named defendant, returnable on the first day of the Term of the Circuit Court of Will County, to be held at the Court House in the City of Joliet, in said Will County, on the third Monday of September, A. D. 1931, as is by law required, and which suit is still pending.

PAUL V. WUNDER, Clerk.
HERBERT P. FOLKERS, Complainant's Solicitor.
Joliet, Ill., June 19th, A. D. 1931.
26; 7: 3: 10.

The village board meets in regular semi-monthly session next Monday evening.

The Orland Park Fire Department held their monthly meeting Monday night of this week.

The Southwest Towns Chamber of Commerce met Thursday evening at Emington, Illinois. A supper was served by the Ladies of the

Congregational church at 6 o'clock. A band concert was held at 7 o'clock by the Saunemin township high school band. This was an open air meeting. An interesting program was given, consisting of speeches, readings, singing and music. The chief topic under discussion was the completion of the Southwest highway.

Wunderlich & Harris

UNDERTAKERS

672 CASS STREET,
Represented at Mokena By—

JOLIET, ILLINOIS
W. C. SCHMUHL

DANCE

To FAMOUS MUSIC

at the
Mokena
Dance Pavilion

Sat. July 11, '31

Sammy Berke
and his
Rhythm Kings

Dancing from 8:30 p. m. to 1
a. m., Standard Time

Dancing every Saturday Night

FRIGIDAIRE

15TH

ANNIVERSARY

JUBILEE

Celebrating 15 years
of Achievement

Special Jubilee Offer

VISIT OUR SHOWROOM NOW

ANNIVERSARY GIFT TO ALL VISITORS

Make it a point to pay us a visit during the next few days. For we are celebrating Frigidaire's fifteenth anniversary and have arranged a special program that you won't want to miss.

Among other things we are making a special Jubilee Offer to those who purchase now—an offer that will surprise you with its generosity. We are presenting an Anniversary Gift to all adults who visit our showroom. And we are giving a dramatic demonstration of the enduring qualities of Frigidaire Lifetime Porcelain.

We are showing that neither

heat nor moisture can harm this lasting, glass-smooth surface—that it withstands hard knocks and scratches—that even lemon juice cannot stain the acid-resisting porcelain interior. And in addition to all this we are showing how the Cold Control speeds the freezing of ice and desserts—how the Hydrator makes even wilted vegetables fresh—how the Quickcube Ice Tray releases ice cubes with fingertip pressure—one at a time or a whole trayful.

Come in today and receive your Anniversary Gift.

During the Jubilee we will install Frigidaire in your home for

ONLY \$10 DOWN

—the balance arranged to suit your convenience

FRIGIDAIRE
A GENERAL MOTORS VALUE
GUARANTEED FOR 3 YEARS

Clarence E. Beagley

143rd & Kean Avenue

Orland Park, Illinois



Like Tea
the best Gasoline is blended



When the tea merchant takes a quantity of Japanese tea, a bit of China tea and a touch of Ceylones, then blends them according to the dictates of his expert knowledge, he parallels the making of CONOCO Gasoline. For this is a blended gasoline. It is blended because this is the only method which brings together in one fuel

the desirable properties of several types of gasoline. No one type can contain them all.

CONOCO refiners use: Natural Gasoline, Straight-run Gasoline and Cracked Gasoline to create their balanced blend fuel. In this manner is made the regular gasoline to which the Ethyl fluid is added to make CONOCO Ethyl.

Because the basic gasoline is blended... better... higher qualities of knockless operation, quick starting, power and economy are imparted to the finished Ethyl Gasoline. The secret is in the knowledge behind the blending of the gasoline itself. The expert knowledge of its blenders places CONOCO Ethyl in a distinct quality class. Check it for yourself. You'll find CONOCO Ethyl at the sign of the CONOCO Red Triangle.



CONOCO ETHYL

THE BALANCED BLEND GASOLINE

Mokena Oil Company

Local distributors of

CONOCO GASOLINE

Kerosene and Lubricating Oil

'BE THRIFTY, CALL MOKENA 50'

Annual Treasurer's Report Village of Mokena

State of Illinois, County of Will, ss: Office of the Treasurer of the Village of Mokena.

The following is a statement of O. A. Bartels, Treasurer of the Village of Mokena, in the County and State aforesaid, of the amount of public funds received and expended by him from the 1st day of July, 1930 to the 30th day of June 1931. Showing from Whom received and Purpose the said funds were expended for.

O. A. BARTELS, Village Treasurer

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of July 1931

Everett J. Cooper, Notary Public

For what purpose received From whom received

July 1, 1930, Cash on hand \$1501.90

RECEIPTS

By water tax, local patrons 1020.78
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. 403.33
Powers Thompson Const. Co. water tax 11.56
P. J. Roesner, Clerk Business tax 302.50
P. J. Roesner, Clerk Dog license 49.00
P. J. Roesner, Clerk Auto license 547.50
P. J. Roesner, Clerk Show license 3.00
Insurance Company's 2 per cent tax 92.65
Harvey Reab, Agt. refund insurance 1.56
Minnie Bonness, repair on water main 6.10
Elizabeth Spiess, repair on water main 3.05
Nick J. Geuther, Repair on water main 3.05
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co., for lights 103.44
County Treasurer, taxes 3020.73
Total receipts 5568.25
Total 7070.15

DISBURSEMENTS

Warrant Funds expended
No. Date For what purpose expended
1930
966 June 30 Aug. Hentsch, salary \$ 35.25
967 Public Service Co. street lights 202.54
969 Ed. Schoehn labor 8.50
970 Illinois Municipal league, dues 10.00
971 Public Service Co. pumping station 13.92
972 E. D. Greeman,

973 Dumping grounds 35.90
Martin Muehler Blowing Fire Siren 6.00
974 J. G. Oswald Cement & labor 37.93
975 Pittsburg Equitable Meter Co. Meter Book 3.11
976 John Liess 2 per cent commission salary 124.88
977 Aug. 1 Aug. Hentsch salary & stone 45.25
978 T. J. Carey, cutting weeds 16.00
979 Mokena Hdw. Co. Belt dressing .65
980 Henry Schweser labor on street 5.00
981 Pat Homering, labor on street 11.00
982 Public Service Co. pumping station 16.52
983 Public Service Co. street lights 101.27
984 The Garlock Packing Co., Packing for pump 14.25
985 P. J. Roesner, Meter reading 31.00
986 Wm. Semmler, printing 36.70
987 E. D. Greeman, Bal. Dumping ground 5.00
988 Sep. 3 Public Service Co. street lights 101.27
989 Public Service Co. pumping station 27.40
990 D. Kolber, Box gutter for Hall 6.25
991 Wm. Semmler, Pub. Ordinance 6.10
992 Aug. Hentsch, Salary, stone & labor 84.25
993 John Schenkel labor 2.10
994 W. L. Darling & Co. speed limit signs 12.50
995 Mokena State Bank Int. & Bond 525.00
996 Oct. 1 Cappel Bros. tile 2.08
997 Aug. Hentsch salary & ground 38.25
998 Public Service Co. pumping station 16.04
999 Public Service Co. street lights 101.27
1000 Albert Braun, Bolts for sign 1.00
1001 Gerald Carey, Cutting weeds 2.00
1002 Wm. Semmler, pub. Art. 258,880 13.30
1003 Nov. 1 Public Service Co. street lights 101.27
1004 Public Service Co. pumping station 12.80
1005 Aug. Hentsch, salary 35.25
1006 Rensseler Valve Co., repairs 16.12
1007 P. J. Roesner, Envelopes 1.84
1008 Albert Braun paid express 1.52
1009 Dec. 1 J. T. Mathews, repair

1010 village pump 215.90
Harry Schoen Marshall fees 5.00
1011 John Frisch Marshall fees 5.00
1012 C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co., freight 5.00
1013 Mokena Oil Co. 5 gal. oil 3.50
1014 John Schenkel labor 2.00
1015 Mokena Hdw. Co. parts to water pump 6.95
1016 Aug. Hentsch salary 35.25
1017 Harold Warning Labor 20.00
1018 Public Service Co. pumping station 14.84
1019 Public Service Co. street lights 104.43
1020 Fabric Fire Hose Co., supplies 41.95
1931
1021 Jan. 1 Aug. Hentsch salary 35.25
1022 P. J. Roesner, stamped envelopes 1.47
1023 Wm. Semmler, printing Bond form 2.75
1024 Public Service Co., pumping station 7.88
1025 Public Service Co. street lights 103.72
1026 Albert Braun, Box on Hose cart 4.00
1027 Martin Muehler salary, Blowing siren 6.00
1028 John Liess, Insurance 41.20
1029 H. Howard Schluntz legal service 15.00
1030 Poehner & Dillman, piping 78.97
1031 Feb. 1 Aug. Hentsch salary 35.25
1032 Wilbur Warning labor 7.15
1033 D. Roberts labor 6.05
1034 Public Service Co. pumping station 10.32
1035 Public Service Co. street lights 103.72
1036 Mar. 1 F. Mall Lbr. Co. coal 137.85
1037 Wm. Semmler License plates 31.53
1038 Aug. Hentsch salary 35.25
1039 Mokena Hdw. Co. repair & labor 4.67
1040 Public Service Co. pumping station 7.56
1041 Public Service Co. street lights 103.72
1042 Apr. 1 Aug. Hentsch, salary 35.25
1043 F. Mall Lbr. Co. Coal 27.27
1044 Public Service Co. pumping station 8.36
1045 Public Service Co. street lights 103.72
1046 P. J. Roesner, stamped envelopes 12.16

1047 May 1 Safford Stamp Works dog tags 4.85
1048 Public Service Co. pumping station 8.36
1049 Public Service Co. street lights 103.72
1050 Dave Kolber pipe & thread .45
1051 Wm. Semmler Letter heads, Bond form 5.50
1052 Joliet Republican Printing Co. supplies 29.90
1053 Aug. Hentsch salary, & other expense 37.01
1054 Harry Mall, Pres. salary 25.00
1055 P. J. Roesner clerk, salary 50.00
1056 Edward Martie, trustee, salary 25.00
1057 Albert Braun trustee, salary 25.00
1058 Ona E. McGovney trustee, salary 25.00
1059 Aug. Hentsch trustee, salary 25.00
1060 R. Hensel trustee, salary 25.00
1061 John Balaz trustee, salary 25.00
1062 Wm. C. Schmuhl Judge of election 3.00
1063 Louis Groth Judge of election 3.00
1064 John Mattes Judge of election 3.00
1065 Karl Kraus Clerk of election 3.00
1066 Lloyd Warning Clerk of election 3.00
1067 Wm. Semmler, Election supplies 11.82
1068 June 1 Acme Steeple Jack Co., Repair, painting Tank 250.00
1069 James Eggerton, labor, water main 29.25
1070 Walter Cappel, labor, water main 18.00
1071 Aug. Hentsch, salary & truck hire 37.25
1072 Fred Hentsch Hauling rubbish 29.95
1073 Ernest Lehnert, Grading streets 7.50
1074 P. J. Roesner, Care of measles signs 12.00
1075 Public Service Co. pumping station 7.80
1076 Public Service Co. street lights 103.72
1077 Acme Steeple Jack Co., roofing & labor 100.00
1078 Mokena State Bank Int. on Bonds 75.00
1079 Mokena Hdw. Co. supplies & labor 108.50
1080 June 27 Aug. Hentsch, salary, use of truck 39.25
1081 Fred Hentsch stone 20.00
1082 James Eggerton labor on water main 21.50
1083 Public Service Co. street lights 103.72
1084 Public Service Co. pumping station 12.52
1085 Martin Muehler starting fire siren 6.00
1086 Mokena State Bank Bond & Int. 525.00
1087 Cappel Bros. tile .48
1088 Harry Werner labor on street 9.50
1089 Henry Schweser labor on street 8.50
1090 P. J. Roesner, Care of measles signs 4.50
1091 Ill. Municipal League, Dues 10.00

Total amount paid out \$5268.32

Total amount received \$7070.15

Total amount paid out \$5268.32

June 30, 1931 Cash on hand \$1801.83
O. A. BARTELS, Village Treasurer

SEALED BIDS

To Whom It May Concern: Public notice is hereby given, that under Chapter 130, Revised Statutes of Illinois, the Treasurer of the State of Illinois will receive sealed bids for all public money to be deposited on active and inactive accounts, from any and all banks duly authorized to do business in the State of Illinois. Such bids will be received by the State Treasurer at Springfield, on or before September 7, 1931, at 12 o'clock noon. Proper blank forms for bidding and printed instructions will be mailed to each State and National bank doing business in Illinois. All deposits must be secured by collateral security to be approved by the State Treasurer.

EDWARD J. BARRETT, State Treasurer.

E. Wunderlich Granite Co.

Joliet, Illinois

"GUARANTEED" Everlasting MONUMENTS & MARKERS

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R. H. Carmichael

TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS

Physician and Surgeon

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7 to 8 p. m. Morning by Appointment
Sundays by Appointment
Telephone Tinley Park 73

NEW LENOX

Mr. and Mrs. E. Richter and son, Buddy, of Chicago, have returned to their summer home in Brookwood Park.

Misses Elizabeth and Georgia Spicer of Marseilles, Illinois, are spending the summer in the home of their aunt and uncle Mr. and Mrs. H. Bradley.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Warner and son Jack, are visiting for two weeks in the home of his parents and other relatives in Lawton, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Walsh attended the funeral of his cousin Mr. Ed. Kirby, in Joliet Thursday.

Miss Katherine Maina and Mrs. Henry Miller visited Miss Evelyn DeLong, Thursday, in Silver Cross hospital.

Miss Dolores Walsh entertained a group of friends in her home recently. Among those present were: Lois Pfaff, Marie Emily, Thomas Stout, J. J. Walsh, Irene Schroeder, Roy Stellwagen, Harold and Dick McLaughlin, Mary Rose Walsh, Robert Swanson and Gladys Griffing.

Mr. R. H. Fink and three friends from Riverdale spent the week-end at Wisconsin Dells.

Raymond Walsh, jr., was slightly injured when playing with fire crackers.

The New Lenox Garage has been opened under new management.

Mr. and Mrs. John O'Conner and family, of Chicago will spend the summer in their home on Willow Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. John Burmeister, 215 Grover street, Joliet, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kitzrow of New Lenox, left July 1st for Fairmont, Minnesota, where they were called by the serious illness of the former's brother, George Burmeister.

Miss Isabel Francis spent the past week with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Van Duser, in Chicago.

The Auxiliary meeting of the Grace Episcopal church, which was

to be held in the home of Mrs. Viola Corp was postponed until July 8th.

Last week Mr. and Mrs. William Groves entertained at dinner in their home, in honor of Mrs. Groves birthday, recently. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Harley Gillette and Mr. and Mrs. Kinney Hilton.

The home of Mrs. Emma Brooks, a one story building on Cooper st., was recently destroyed by fire. Spontaneous combustion caused by a collection of oily rags was the cause of the fire. No insurance was carried and nothing was saved but a bicycle belonging to Warren Brooks.

Fred Francis, jr., is spending two weeks at Rainbow Camp.

Miss Julia Fink underwent an operation for appendicitis, in Silver Cross hospital, Monday.

Mrs. William Groves entertained Mrs. George Hunt and Miss Mariette Smith at luncheon Wednesday.

G. Hurst has been a guest for the past week in the home of his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Gillette.

Howard Osmus returned home Thursday after spending a week's vacation in the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Batson, in Joliet.

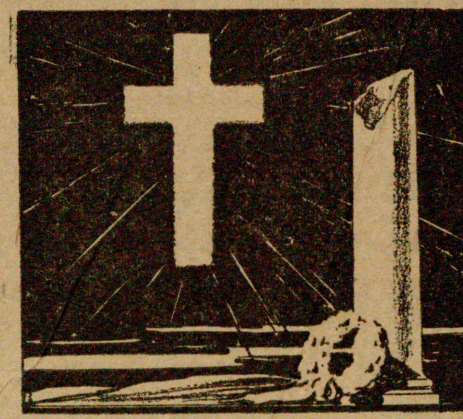
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ferguson have moved from the McIntosh subdivision to Joliet.

Mr. and Mrs. William Penn and sons of Chicago have moved into their new home in Brookwood Park.

Miss Mildred Butler, who is a student nurse in the Silver Cross hospital is spending her vacation of three weeks in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Butler, on Lincoln Highway.

Miss Evelyn DeLong underwent a major operation in Silver Cross hospital, Monday, June 29.

Miss Dorothy McCleary spent the past week in the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Ellen Westphal, in Letts, Iowa, and in the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Lorber, in Davenport, Iowa.



Undertakers
and
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West End Funeral Home

9 EAST 16th STREET, CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILL.

Edwin Hirsch Frank Herbst Carl Hirsch

Phones: Chicago Heights 15

Mokena 19-W

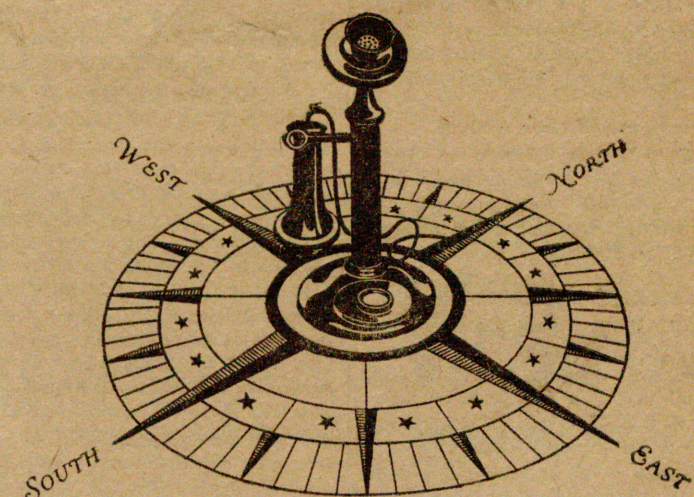
Talbot John Howe Gorrell, M. D. John Ellison Gorrell, M. D.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Physician and Surgeon

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT HOSPITAL

REFRACTION AND GLASSES



Vincennes Avenue and 16th St. CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS



* IT WORKS BOTH WAYS *

Once in a while we hear someone say, "I get along without a telephone; I seldom need to make a call."

Such a view of the usefulness of the telephone fails to take into account the value of incoming calls. Almost any telephone user can recall instances when a message received has been of the utmost importance—has meant as much as a dozen or a hundred outgoing calls. The privilege of making calls is only half of your telephone service. The other half is your accessibility to calls from anyone else, anywhere, any time. This feature alone has a value far greater than the moderate amount a telephone would cost you.

* ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY *



We bought this stock from the U. S. Court of the Northern District of Illinois, at less than 50 percent on the dollar. This stock is less than one year old and consists of everything for men, women and children. Yudin (Harry Himself) was located on Cass Street.



WOMEN'S PURE SILK FULL FASHIONED HOSE 49c
SHOPPING BAGS 75c value Made from waterproof gaberdine, large size—each 10c



Straw Hats 79c

Men's, Women's and children's white HANDKERCHIEFS 6 limit 2c

GROCERIES
Whole Grain Wheat, Health foods especially priced, can 12 1/2c
Old Fashioned Corn Meal, Mush Health Foods specially priced at 9 1/2c
Sweet whole or mixed Pickles, full size quart jars. 2 jars for 58c
Navy Beans, hand picked special—2 pounds for 15c
Japan Tea, fancy, uncolored. 1 lb. 33c— 1/2 pound 17c
Best Cocoa, 1 lb., 35c value, per jar 19c
Grape Jelly, Armour's Very Best 10 oz. goblets—2 for 35c
Sardines in oil—fresh pack 3 for 11c
Sardines in oil— 1/4 size cans, 3 for 14c
Diced Carrots — Snider's No. 2 can. 3 for 29c
Beets, Snider's, sliced. No. 2 can. 3 for 29c
Franco-American Spaghetti, Catsup, 8 oz. fancy bottles 3cans 25c
Pineapple, No. 2 1/2 can, very fancy 2 for 45c
Chipso, large P. & G. 2 big pkgs. 37c
WATER GLASSES 5c to 20c value, 7 to 13 oz. size, 15 kinds, thin and heavy glasses. —12 limit of a kind. EACH 1c.
40c Quality TABLE OILCLOTH 5-4 wide—white, fancies and many new colors. YARD 10c

WORK SHIRTS For men; blue chambray; heavy; 85c values; all sizes. 35c

Large 85c OIL MOPS 23c

New, clean and washed. FLOUR BAGS 7 1/2c each.

COMFORTERS \$3 value \$1.98



WOMEN'S VERY ATTRACTIVE STREET FROCKS Divided into two big lots at 98c, 66c

Fri. July 10 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

P & G soap Bar 1c (with grocery purchase)

THE WHITE STORE
"There is Only One White Store in Joliet"
CASS STREET

Fri. evening July 10th 7 p. m. to 9 p. m. 32 pc. set Dishes \$1.88 (with grocery purchase)

General Pershing's Story of the A. E. F.

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By General John J. Pershing

CHAPTER XXX—Continued.

The front occupied by the One Hundred Sixty-eighth regiment, near Badonvillers, had been under a severe artillery attack on the fourth and a trench mortar platoon had been almost completely destroyed. The French army commander congratulated General Menoher on the way in which our troops repulsed this raid. After an inspection of the different regiments of the division and a visit to the scene of this action, I went to the hospital to see the wounded.

They were all very cheerful, especially a young officer, Lieut. A. W. Terrel, Fifty-first artillery regiment, who had lost a leg. He said that he wanted to stay through to the end of the war, and hoped he could find something to do as a clerk. All these first contacts with the enemy were relatively small affairs, of course, but they furnished many examples of what we could expect of the American soldier.

My diary notes this:

Paris, Sunday, March 10, 1918.—Spent Thursday morning with Kennan, Langfitt and Atterbury and made adjustments in port and railway construction and management. Visited Camp de Mailly, where seacoast artillery is having splendid training under General Coe.

On Friday visited Edwards' Twenty-sixth division serving on Chemin des Dames under General Maud'huy, the French corps commander. Arrived in Paris late at night during airplane attack. Branch of judge advocate general's office established at my headquarters.

Upon Colonel Bradley's report of thirty-day medical supplies on hand, sent urgent cable requesting immediate shipments. Cabled disapproval of suggestion by Mr. Paderewski for organization of division of men with Polish antecedents. Secretary of War Baker landed at Brest today.

French Train U. S. Cooks.

Major General Maud'huy spoke with considerable enthusiasm of the men and of the officers of the Twenty-sixth division, below regimental commanders, and especially praised their conduct of trench raids. He complimented General Traub, one of the brigade commanders, but was of the opinion that the higher officers, generally, needed more experience to make them efficient. American troops that served with General Maud'huy held him in high esteem. He was scrupulous regarding their instruction, to which he gave special attention.

He was very solicitous of the welfare of our troops, even going so far as to interest himself in the preparation of their food by detailing French cooks to teach ours the art. When I expressed my appreciation of his action, he said: "You know, we are a nation of cooks and we delight in preparing good things to eat." After their instruction the cooks in these units did better, thanks to the initiative of this fine old French general.

Many of the cooks of the old army became experts and the men in early days in the West fared better as a rule than our men in France, where the cooks lacked experience. Personal supervision by officers and the establishment of cooking schools brought improvement in due course. However, there is little doubt that much of the intestinal trouble in our divisions during the early part of their service abroad was caused by poorly cooked food.

Secretary Baker Arrives.

Secretary Baker arrived at Brest March 10, as my diary showed, and I met him and his party in Paris the next morning. The secretary's party consisted of Maj. Gen. W. M. Black, chief of engineers; Lieut. Col. M. L. Brett, Commander R. D. White of the navy, and Ralph Hayes, his secretary. It was essential that the secretary receive every opportunity to inspect our whole layout, from the front areas to the services of supply, that he might become familiar with plans, observe the progress made toward their completion, and obtain first-hand information of our requirements, all of which he was especially anxious to do. Leaving Paris March 12 we inspected our most important ports, depots, hospitals, regulating stations, motor parks and schools, and returned March 17 to my headquarters at Chaumont.

The main air service school at Issoudun, which we visited, was a hive of activity, being one of the fifteen schools where early instruction in flying was given. General Foulois and Colonel Kilner went with us through the school, the shops and the Red Cross and "Y" buildings. I think the secretary was surprised to see here the really expert flying considered necessary to prepare aviators for their hazardous life at the front.

Moving Supplies to Troops. At Givres, about 125 miles directly south of Paris, on our main line of supply, running to the front, were 20,

000 men employed under Col. Charles J. Symmonds, managing our largest interior depot.

To illustrate the celerity with which the system operated we need take but one example, which occurred when everything in the depot was in full swing.

At 8:15 one morning in August a telegram was received ordering exactly 4,596 tons of supplies, including 1,250,000 cans of tomatoes, 1,000,000 pounds of sugar, 900,000 cans of corned beef, 750,000 pounds of tinned hash and 150,000 pounds of dry beans. At 6:15 o'clock in the evening, or just ten hours later, this colossal requisition, which required 457 cars for transport, was loaded and on its way to the advance depot.

No other place gave such an impression of the tremendous task of supplying our armies and the perfection of organization necessary to do it efficiently.

The secretary got a bird's eye view of the general plan which would provide the supplies for an army of 2,000,000 and which, with additional construction, would be able to meet the demands of an army twice that size.

Back at Chaumont I received word that arrangements had been made for the shipment of six divisions for training with the British—The Seventy-seventh, Eighty-second, Twenty-eighth, Seventy-eighth, Eightieth and Thirtieth.

CHAPTER XXXI

March 21 the great German offensive began against the British armies between the Oise and the Scarpe, near the junction of the French and British lines, on a front about fifty miles in length, extending from near La Fere to Arras. Near the center of the attack was General Gough's Fifth army, with the Third army under General Byng on its left.

The artillery bombardment preceding the infantry advance was of short duration, but of great intensity, with excessive use of gas shells. Following a heavy barrage the German infantry, using the same tactical meth-

ods (American) comrades are arriving. All together you will throw yourselves upon the invader.

"The battle is on. Soldiers of the Marne, of the Yser and of Verdun, I call upon you. The fate of France hangs in the balance."

The reports from the front gave an extremely dark picture of disaster, and I felt we should do everything possible to render assistance. It was to offer General Petain such of our troops as could be used that I went to Compiègne March 25.

The general's customary confident and nonchalant attitude was entirely gone and he wore a very worried expression. I told him that for the moment I should waive the idea of forming the I corps and that any of our divisions that could be of service were at his disposal, but with the qualifying remark that of course we should look forward eventually to their assembly under their own commander.

March 24 it developed that the French divisions had received orders that if the enemy continued his drive in the direction of Amiens they were to fall back so as to cover Paris. Marshal Haig, fearing that this would result in separating the two armies, at once communicated the situation to his government. This brought about an important conference at Doullens March 26 between members of the British and French governments, in which it was decided that some authority should be designated to co-ordinate the action of the two armies, and General Foch was selected.

I was not present at the Doullens conference, but upon learning of its action it seemed essential that General Foch himself should know our desire to do what we could to strengthen the allies. The British loss was then estimated at not less than 150,000. I recall meeting Lord Northcliffe March 24 and found him almost unable to speak of it, so many of his friends had lost relatives. The depression among their people was probably worse than at any other period of the war.

Among the French there was much



Salvation Army Lassies Handing Out Doughnuts.

oods that had been so successful at Figa and Carpoletto, delivered its blow. The weather favored the enemy as a heavy fog continued intermittently for three days, much to the disadvantage of the defense. The overwhelming force of sixty-four especially trained German divisions out of their one hundred ninety-two then on the western front compelled the British lines to yield. Although at the end of the first day the Fifth army had not entirely given away, its losses had reached several thousand, and there was no question that the Germans were making a serious attempt to separate the British and French armies.

British Pushed Back 37 Miles.

The last one of Gough's reserves was put in on the second day, yet he received no support to stop the widening gap in the British front until the following day, when one French infantry division and one French dismounted cavalry division arrived. On the 24th four others got into position. These divisions and others that came in the next two or three days were put into battle by General Fayolle without regard to the integrity of units or the order of their entry, some of them being very short of ammunition.

The British Fifth army was evidently overwhelmed from the start, yet no British reinforcements were sent to Gough until the 24th, and then only one division, no others arriving during the first week. By the fifth day the German forces had driven a salient into the British front some thirty-seven miles deep and were threatening the important railway center of Amiens, the capture of which would probably have made a complete breach between the French and British armies.

In the moment of greatest stress, when it seemed very doubtful whether the German advance could be stopped, General Petain sent the following order to his armies:

"The enemy has hurled himself upon us in a supreme effort.

"He wants to separate us from the English so as to open the way to Paris. Cost what it may, he must be stopped. "Hold your ground! Stand firm!

anxiety as to the safety of Paris and there was talk of the government having to move to Bordeaux again, as it had done in 1914. The allied lines had not been stabilized and although I had offered our troops to Petain it seemed to me that it might be well to make it emphatic that I was ready to put into battle everything we could muster. I had often thought of the possibility of having to do this, and I went to find out the situation and let General Foch know our attitude.

Gives Word to Foch.

As we entered General Foch's farmhouse headquarters near Clermont-sur-Oise, Clemenceau, Foch, Petain and Loucheur were intently studying a map spread out on the table. The situation was pointed out to me, showing that already the British had used thirty divisions and the French seventeen against the Germans' seventy-eight. It seemed to be the opinion that the British Fifth army was getting back on its feet and that the lines would hold for the time being.

I intimated that I had come to see General Foch and the others withdrew into the yard, leaving us alone. I told him that the Americans were ready and anxious to do their part in this crisis, that I was willing to send him any troops we had, and asked for suggestions as to how we might help. He was evidently very much touched and in his enthusiasm took me by the arm and without hesitation rushed me out across the lawn to where the others stood, and asked me to repeat what I had said to him.

They, of course, showed keen interest, especially M. Clemenceau, as I told them what I had said to General Foch.

Pershing's Offer of Troops.

It appeared in the French papers the next morning, although I feel certain that it was written up in much better French than I actually used.

The English translation follows:

"I have come to tell you that the American people would consider it a great honor for our troops to be engaged in the present battle; I ask you for this in their name and my own.

"At this moment there are no other questions but of fighting.

"Infantry, artillery, aviation, all that we have are yours; use them as you wish. More will come, in numbers equal to requirements.

"I have come especially to tell you that the American people will be proud to take part in the greatest battle of history."

If the responsibility had been mine I should not have hesitated a moment to put into the battle any or all of our five divisions then in France. The First was the only one used for the time being, the others being placed in quiet sectors, each to relieve two French divisions. As our divisions were more than twice as large as theirs it amounted to almost immediate reinforcement of ten divisions.

At the time of the German attack a battalion of the American Sixth regiment of engineers was on duty behind the British Fifth army, engaged in railway construction and repairs. These troops were given arms and participated with the British forces in the defensive operations until after the lines were stabilized.

CHAPTER XXXII

Secretary of War Baker went to London to discuss with the British authorities the prospects for additional shipping and also the general subject of munitions. While there he sent me the following telegram March 25, 1918, embodying suggestions from the prime minister which showed the deep anxiety of the British:

"I have just had a long talk with the prime minister. He urges three proposals for your consideration, first, that our divisions in France be placed immediately in line to relieve French divisions for service elsewhere, quiet sectors being chosen for troops with least training.

"Second, that all available engineer troops be taken from lines of communication work and sent to aid of British engineers preparing positions back of present lines. It is urged that suspension of our work would be but temporary and that the work suggested is imperative.

"Third, that infantry be sent first of the entire six divisions to be transported by British in view of present acute needs of that army. No answer to the foregoing is necessary until I see you tomorrow when we can discuss the suggestions fully."

First Division Ordered Into Line.

My diary notes the following: Chaumont, Friday, March 29, 1918.—Held conference with the secretary of war and General Bliss yesterday on joint recommendation of military representatives of the war council.

Left Paris this morning for Chaumont.

At Petain's request, the First division ordered to battle line, which Mr. Baker said people at home would enthusiastically approve.

Mr. Paul Cravath dined with us this evening, and speaking of unity, favored placing control in the hands of a committee composed of Marshal Haig, General Petain and myself.

Council Asks Change in Plans.

The situation had become so serious that the military representatives seemed to think it necessary to recommend that all previous plans for the shipment of American troops be disregarded and that nothing but infantry and machine gun units be shipped until otherwise directed by the supreme war council. This they did in the form of a joint (or unanimous) note, which was, of course, approved by the supreme war council.

I was very much surprised at the attitude of General Bliss, our military representative with the council, as without his consent the joint note could not have been submitted to the council.

When the joint note was presented to Secretary Baker I pointed out to him and General Bliss that the proposal, if approved by the President, would place the disposition of American units entirely in the hands of the supreme war council and take them quite out of our control, even for training, and would without doubt destroy all possibility of our forming an American army.

The secretary was as strongly opposed to any such outcome as I, and after some discussion he dictated his views in a cable to President Wilson explicitly recommending that the control of our forces should be retained by our commander in chief and that the note be approved only in that sense.

Reply From Wilson.

The message forwarding the joint note with Mr. Baker's comment was answered by a cable from Washington dated March 30, which stated:

"The President concurs in the joint note of the permanent military representatives of the supreme war council in the sense formulated in your No. 67 March 28, and wishes you to regard yourself authorized to decide questions of immediate co-operation or replacement."

It was thought that this statement, coming from the President, would check, at least for the time being, the demands of the allies that we provide units for building up their divisions, but their insistence continued.

The President's message was followed March 30 by a cable from the department, which stated:

"The recommendations of secretary of war to President . . . that preferential transportation be given to American infantry and machine-gun units in present emergency understood and will be followed."

It went on to say that these units pertaining to three divisions, the Third, Fifth and Seventy-seventh, would be sent at once, and those of three other divisions about May 1. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

SHOULDER CAPE OR HIPLength JACKET THE STYLE FOR SUMMER

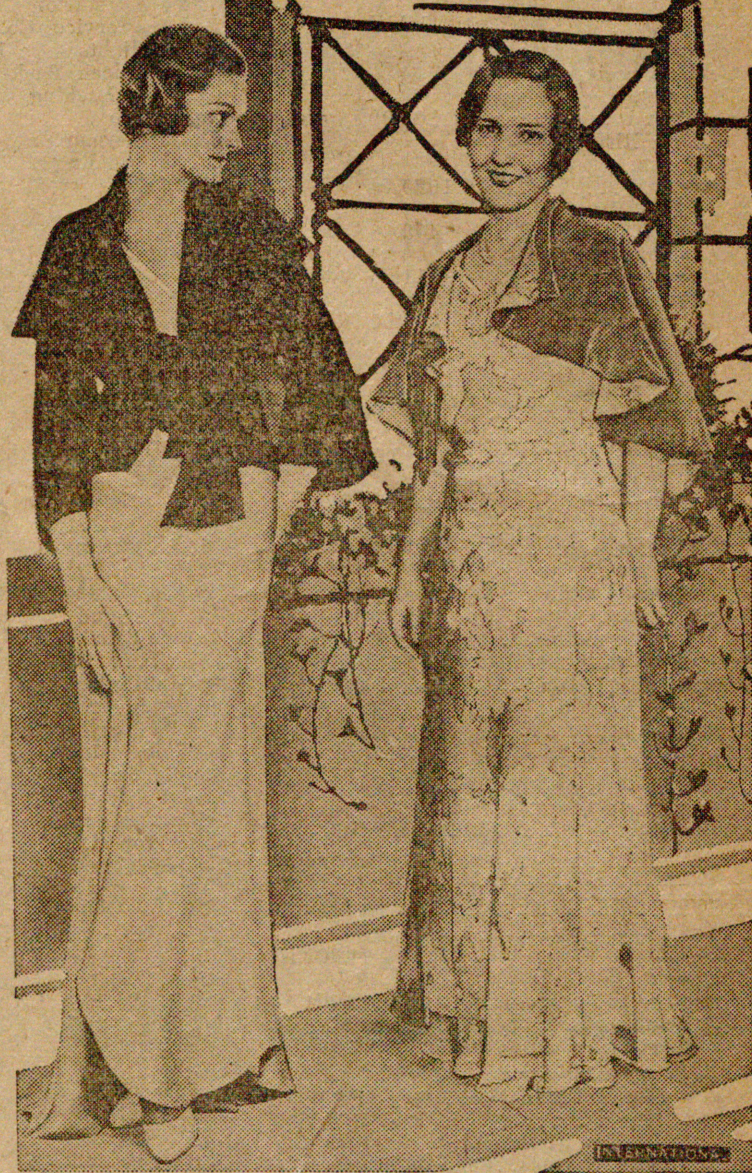
ABOUT the happiest of happy "happenances" which has happened for many a day, is the cunning little velvet wrap, either shoulder-cape or hiplength jacket, which we simply must wear over our lingerie frocks this summer if we would be "in style."

Just which to choose, a capelet or a little jacket, aye, that is the question. The really logical solution to the problem is to indulge in both. The wee capes are altogether too new and novel and flattering to lightly "pass up." Anyway where is the wisdom in denying oneself the joy and satisfaction of possessing so comely a summer wrap, seeing that it takes so little a length of velvet to fashion it, and so

ions this season. Designers are in a mood to feature it not only as a medium-ideal for beach and bathing apparel, but they are doing charming things with jersey when it comes to chic costumes for informal wear.

For instance, arresting full-length coats, which are said to be among the most successful summer types, are being made of jersey. These are given individuality with hand embroidery done in multicolor wool or monotone angora yarns. Smart ensembles include crepe silk frocks which are applied with motifs of the same jersey which fashions their complementary coats.

For bathing and beach suits there is



Shoulder Cape and Hiplength Jacket.

easy to make—simply a matter of having a good pattern and sewing a few seams.

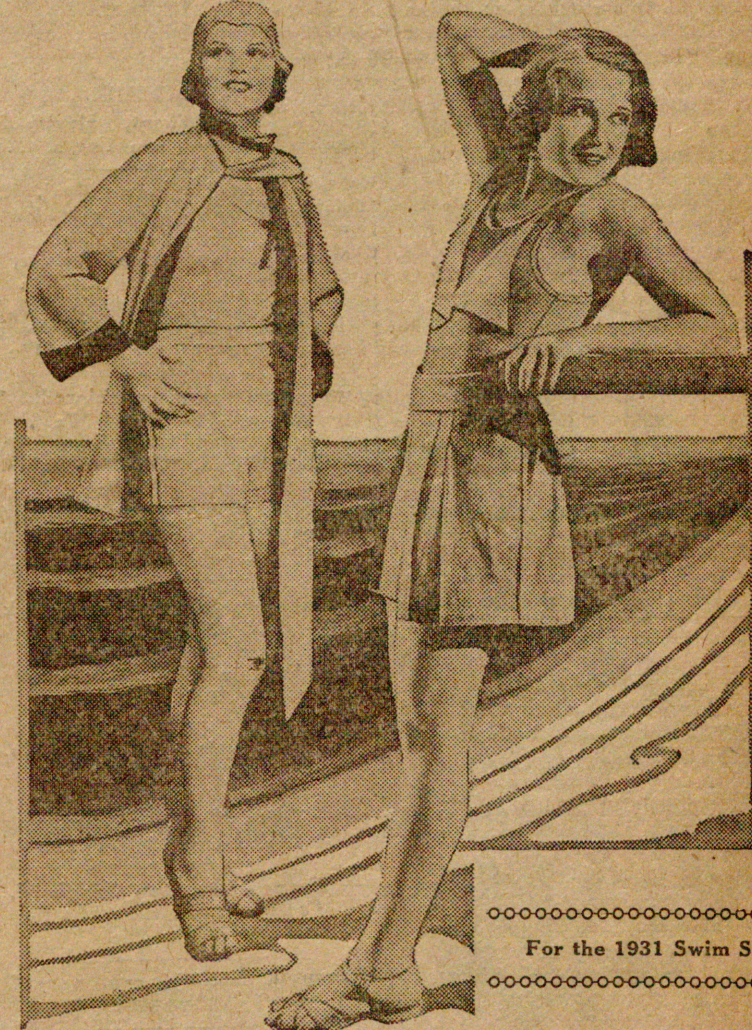
Buy these cunning cape fantasies ready made if you will, for all the best shops and departments are showing them in the loveliest colors imaginable, which is the fascinating thing about them—the striking note of color which they lend to the frock of white organdie or flowered chiffon or eyeletted batiste.

The little cape in the picture is a very pretty model. Its narrow circular ruffle achieves a graceful and animated silhouette.

Likewise the jacket illustrated is charmingly fashioned. It is made to

nothing more practical than jersey, and this summer it has a special significance because of the style prestige it enjoys. The costumes pictured are of jersey. The ensemble to the left makes appeal in that it includes a coat to slip on and off at will. The color combination is effective—old gold jersey with skipper blue. The long scarf with its contrasting lining lends no end of charm to this stunning outfit.

Clever as can be is the two-piece costume to the right, for its little pleated skirt is detachable. Frequently these wrap-around skirts are designed so that they can be worn as capes when desired. The color scheme



For the 1931 Swim Suit.

look youthful with its wide cape collar which ties in the front with long scarf ends. The softly flared three-quarter sleeves are up-to-the-moment when it comes to smart styling. Transparent velvet in black is used for this wrap and in this instance it is posed over a white satin frock thus accenting the vogue which still persists for black-and-white.

If you like this little jacket in black you should see it copied in a beguiling color—charming beyond words. A favorite is bright green, either grass green or parakeet, the latter a very new hue on the color card.

For Beach and Bathing.

Jersey is playing an outstanding role in the realm of sports fash-

for the suit pictured is ciel blue with white for the modish square revers which trim the snug-fitting bodice.

In styling the now-so-voguish jersey swimming suit, a special feature is made of contrast color effects. Vivid color touches on white are particularly stressed. A white jersey piped with red with red pearl buttons and a nautical design embroidered in red is cited as being ultra chic.

Other contrasts for the smart 1931 bathing suit which is made of jersey accent striking effects such as dark green piped with light green, white combined half-and-half with skipper blue and among the newest is the swim suit with a light top.

CHERIE NICHOLAS.
(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

"The Champion Liar of the West"



JIM BECKWOURTH

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

AMONG the old-timers of the West there was a popular saying that that part of the United States had three great liars. "Jim Bridger was one of them and Jim Beckwourth was the other two." In reality, this did a great injustice to old Jim Bridger, mountain man, scout and one of the real pathfinders of the West. It is true that he was a teller of tall yarns but most of them had a very substantial basis in fact. His reputation for stretching the truth was based upon his description of natural wonders in the West, notably in what is now Yellowstone National park, at a time when those wonders were unknown even to the early explorers. So when old Jim reported seeing these natural marvels and was met with unbelief, perhaps he became a little angry at the sceptics and in revenge stretched the truth a little more. Then, too, in his later years, when he was questioned by the curious who had heard of his reputation as a prevaricator, he took a mischievous delight in what became a recognized custom of the West, variously known as "stuffing the tenderfoot," or, "hazing the pilgrim."

But the case of Jim Beckwourth was very different. His lies were not based upon descriptions of natural wonders. They had mainly to do with himself—his daredevil courage, his great feats of strength and endurance and his pre-eminence in a race of fighting men as the "lightest" of them all. So in reality the old saying might well have been revised to read: "There were six great liars in the West and Jim Beckwourth was all of them." Beckwourth's reputation in this respect is based largely upon a biography of him written by T. B. Bonner and published in 1856.

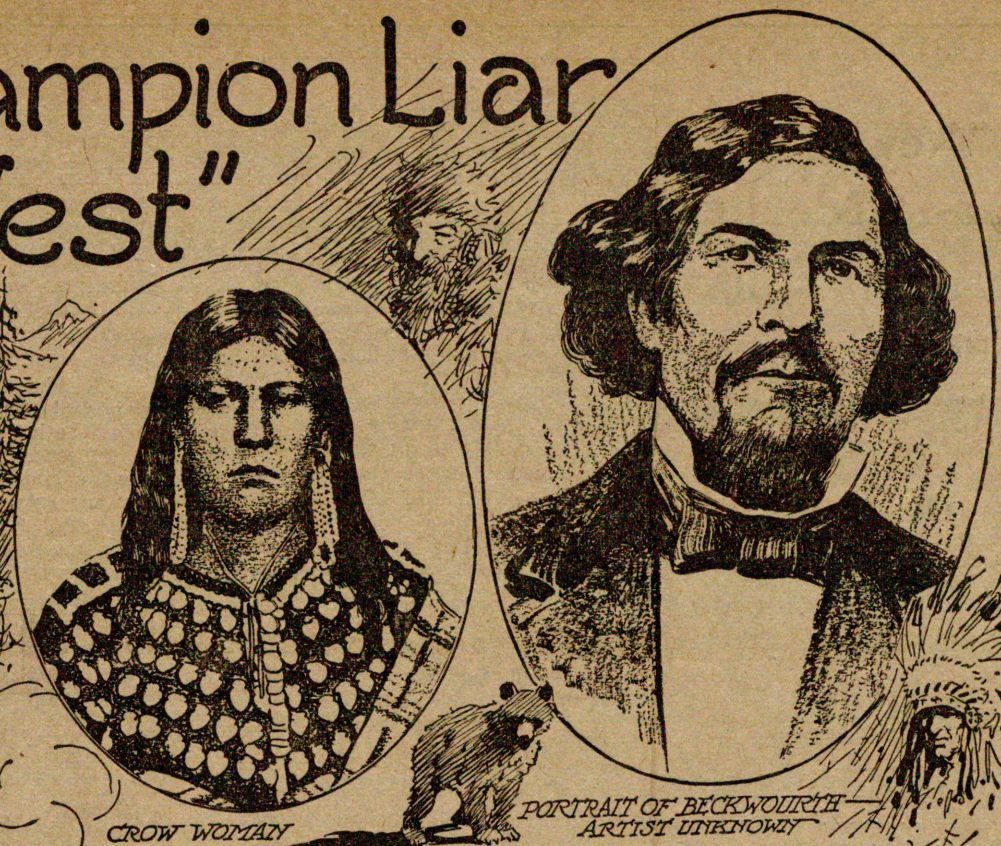
The immediate result of this book was an incident, recorded by a later historian, which offers an interesting sidelight on Jim Beckwourth's right to the title of champion liar of the West. Out in the Sierras of California there came to the mining camp where Beckwourth was well known, the news that some one had written a book about him so the next time anybody from the camp went to the city he was ordered to bring back a copy of this book. It so happened that the miner who filled this commission had only a slight knowledge of books. So he returned with a copy, not of Bonner, but of the Bible. That night some of the miners gathered around the fire to hear one of their more literate number read Beckwourth's story to them. Opening the book at random, he chanced to begin reading from Judges xv, wherein is told the story of Samson, who caught three hundred foxes and after tying fire-brands to their tails let them loose among the cornfields of the Philistines. For a little while the bearded gold-washers listened attentively. Then one of them sprang to his feet and halted the reader. "That, that'll do!" he exclaimed. "I'd know that for one of Jim Beckwourth's damned lies anywhere!"

Other historians, beginning with Francis Parkman, made use of Bonner's book in their writing covering the period in the history of the West during which Beckwourth lived and labored so mightily. Some of them denounced the book as utterly unreliable and further branded Beckwourth as the master prevaricator of all time.

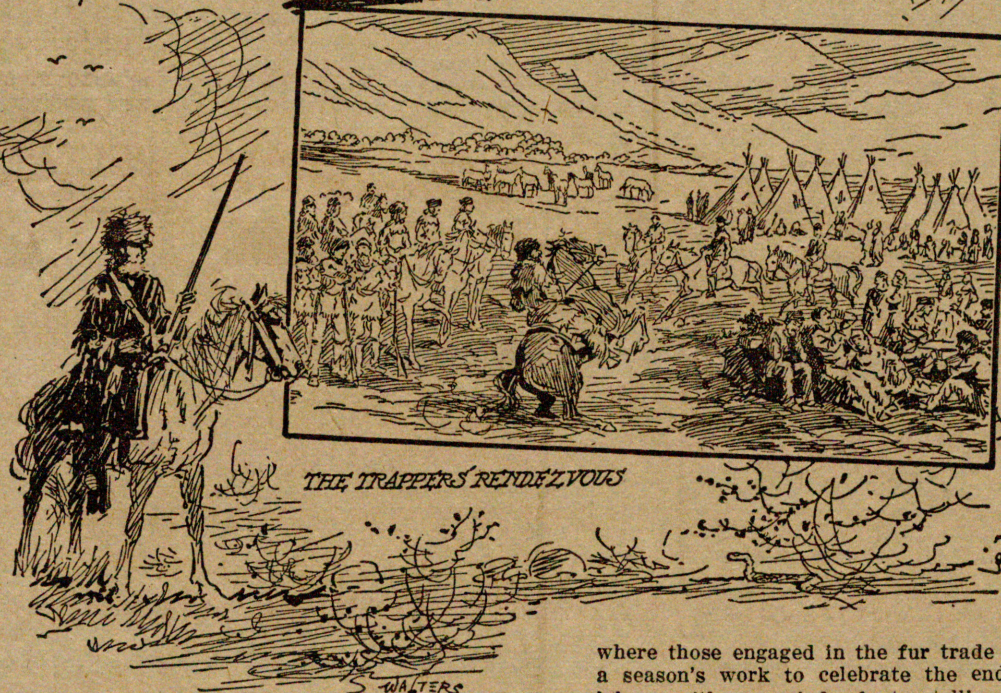
But whatever the character of Bonner's book and of Beckwourth's life story, both certainly have some enduring qualities for only recently a new edition of it has been reprinted by Alfred A. Knopf, publisher of New York. This edition is one of the volumes in the series, "Americana Deserta," edited by Bernard DeVoto, and Mr. DeVoto has done a real service to historical scholarship in giving us a new evaluation of this classic of pioneer American life. In his introduction to the new edition of Bonner's narrative he has attempted, from the conflicting testimony about Beckwourth by other historians, to arrive at some satisfactory conclusion as to just how much in Bonner's book may be believed and how much must be rejected.

After examining all the evidence, here, in brief, is his conclusion: "It is therefore respectable today to believe Beckwourth when he is talking about any subject but himself. A drastic limitation—since Jim discusses other subjects only through inadvertence. The book does not often stray from its objective, the delineation of a hero. James P. Beckwourth takes the stage, and the whole West appropriately revolves around him. . . . He is wholly unreliable in three matters: numbers, romance, and personal grandeur. . . . His imagination could transform a score or two of Blackfeet on a horse raid into a disciplined army three thousand strong making a campaign for the destruction of Absaroka (the Crow)." Mr. DeVoto then proceeds to show that pitched battles on a large scale between Indian tribes were so rare as to have been almost non-existent and says "the reader will be safe, then, if he scales down Jim's estimates by three-fourths."

As to Beckwourth the self advertised hero, Mr. DeVoto says, "Imagination culminates, of

PORTRAIT OF BECKWOURTH
ARTIST UNKNOWN

CROW WOMAN



THE TRAPPERS RENDEZVOUS

course, in the rhapsodies of Jim's heroism, on which his reputation as a noted old 'liar' rests. One is not safe in discarding them entirely. Jim was a mountain man, and the obligation to lie gloriously is on him. When he borrows a spectacle from some one else and dresses it up to his own grandeur he is merely observing the convention of the camp fire."

But to get to the career which inspired these marvels of longbow drawing: According to his own statement, Beckwourth was born in Fredericksburg, Va., on April 26, 1798, one of a family of 13 children whose father was an officer in the Revolutionary war. What he neglects to say is that his mother was colored, probably a quadroon, and almost certainly a slave. That Jim was a mulatto is known beyond question of a doubt, for we have the testimony of his contemporaries to prove that. It has also been claimed that his father was an Irishman from Maryland but this account agrees with the other as to his mother and to his being a mulatto. In his youth his father moved to St. Louis and Beckwourth relates that as one of the innumerable family hegras westward in the early years of the Nineteenth century. But De Voto says that if he went with his father to St. Louis he went not as a son might go, but as a slave. St. Louis was then a frontier settlement and Jim's Wild West adventures began almost immediately. He saw blockhouses being built for the protection of the settlers and, according to his story, he saw neighbor children massacred by the Indians. In 1812 he was apprenticed to a blacksmith to learn that trade. After several disputes with his employer he finally succeeded in becoming free from the obligation and we next find him accompanying—in what capacity he does not say—a military expedition up the Mississippi to the present site of Galena, Ill., where the leader of the party was sent to make a treaty with the Sac and Fox Indians which would allow the whites to work the lead mines there. This was followed by a trip to New Orleans where he narrowly escaped death from yellow fever but returned to St. Louis in time to have a part in one of the most famous expeditions of the West.

In 1822 Gen. William Henry Ashley (a general of the Missouri militia and lieutenant governor of Missouri) with Andrew Henry, a veteran fur trader, had formed the Rocky Mountain Fur company. In that year Ashley and Henry went on their first expedition up the Missouri, Henry going as far as the mouth of the Yellowstone where he suffered the loss of a number of men and most of his horses from hostile Indians. Ashley returned to St. Louis for more men and in the summer of 1823 again started up the Missouri. The personnel of these two expeditions is a veritable who's who of old time western notables, men who for the next decade were to make history in that glamorous period when the fur trade was at its height. Here is the roster: Jedediah Smith ("the American Ulysses"), Thomas Fitzpatrick ("Fitz of the Broken Hand"), Etienne Provo (Provo, Utah, preserves his fame), William and Milton Sublette, Jim Bridger, Hugh Glass (the hero of one of the real epics of the old West), Robert Campbell, David Jackson and Johnson Gardner.

Ascending the Missouri, Ashley was attacked by the Arikara Indians and again returned to St. Louis for more men. It is at this time that Jim Beckwourth steps into the picture. According to his story, he went along as a valued member of the expedition, on an equal basis with the others. But some authorities say that Jim, the mulatto, was nothing more than a body-servant for Ashley. De Voto expresses the belief that his skill as a blacksmith was responsible for his employment by Ashley. At any rate he was sent among the Pawnee Indians to purchase horses and there began the first of his marvelous adventures among Indians, both friendly and hostile.

Later according to his account, Ashley took him on several of his expeditions into the Rocky mountains and this much—that he was with the Ashley party and was present at one of those famous gatherings, "the trapper's rendezvous,"

where those engaged in the fur trade met after a season's work to celebrate the end of their labors with a period of storytelling, drinking and carousing—we know to be true. But Beckwourth's story of how he saved General Ashley's life in the swift current of a river, how he was offered the leadership of a detachment, how he quarreled with the general and they narrowly averted a duel to the death, all of these can safely be set down as products of Jim's imagination. His own picture of Jim Beckwourth as a sort of central figure in these Homeric episodes, almost an equal of General Ashley, simply does not jibe with his real status, the mulatto body-servant of the leader.

There are several returns to St. Louis and in one of these occurs an incident which serves as a proper introduction to an important phase of Beckwourth's career. That is the phase of Jim, the gay Lothario, Jim, the oft-wedded hero, Jim, who was just about the "marryingest" person the West ever knew. It seems that he had a boyhood sweetheart in St. Louis, named Eliza, and telling of one of his return trips to St. Louis he gives an extremely sentimental account of his farewell scene with her. General Ashley has offered him a large sum of money to act as bearer of dispatches to the mountains. Eliza tries to dissuade him from going. "I care not for money, James," she said, hurrying into a flood of tears. "Thus does Jim describe it, and he continues, 'My heart sought relief from its overcharged feeling, in the same way. I left her amid her sobs, promising to make a speedy return, and that we would part no more till death should separate us.'"

And was James faithful to his Eliza? Let the record speak for itself! After he left Ashley's employ he went among the Blackfeet Indians and upon being offered the daughter of a chief as his wife he hesitated not a moment in making her his bride.

Finally, he went to live among the Crows, remained with them for several years (keeping right on with his marrying proclivities, of course), established a great record as a fighting man with their tribal enemies, was elevated first counselor of the nation and then, upon the death of the head chief, was appointed as his successor. By this time he had accumulated a total of seven wives among the Crows. A young girl who desired to become his wife finally succeeded in persuading him and this girl to whom he refers as "the little wife" (yes, he does!) bore him a son, the old child of his which he recognizes and who later rose to a high position among the Crows.

And now begins the anti-climax of Beckwourth's career. To any other man the years which followed would have been exciting enough but for Jim Beckwourth, after the swashbuckling old days of the fur trade era, they were comparatively tame. He became a trader for Sublette and Fitzpatrick with the Indian tribes of Colorado. In 1842 he established a post on the Arkansas which grew eventually into the city of Pueblo, "the Pittsburgh of the West." Next he was a trader on the Santa Fe Trail and part owner of a hotel in the city of Santa Fe. "Among other doings, I got married to Senorita Louisa Sandeville," records Jim—just a mere incident in a busy life! In 1844 he went to California, became involved in a revolution and had to leave hastily. So he went to New Mexico and during the Mexican war acted as a messenger, carrying dispatches for General Kearney.

Whether legend or fact it is as good an ending as any to his career. De Voto in raising the question of whether or not the story of Jim Beckwourth, as written by Bonner, should be checked to make sure whether it is history or fiction—and incidentally he declares that the more sentimental parts of the love stories are probably the invention of Bonner, although the record in regard to many of his numerous marriages seems to be clear enough—says, "Why, finally, need it be checked? 'The Life and Adventures of James P. Beckwourth' is neither history or fiction. It belongs to a nobler genre; it is mythology. America is a land incurably artistic and incredibly religious. Already when Bonner took down Jim's story a reverent nation had created myth."

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LEADING RADIO PROGRAMS

(Time given is Eastern Standard; subtract one hour for Central and two hours for Mountain time.)

N. B. C. RED NETWORK—July 12

6:30 p. m. RCA Victor Program
7:30 p. m. Chase and Sanborn
8:15 p. m. Atwater Kent Program

N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK

1:30 p. m. Yeast Foamers
7:00 p. m. Enna Jettick Melodies
8:15 p. m. Bayuk Stag Party
8:45 p. m. Westinghouse Salute
9:15 p. m. Adventures, Floyd Gibbons
9:30 p. m. Kaffee Hag Slumber Music
10:15 p. m. Heel Hugger Harmonies

COLUMBIA SYSTEM

11:30 a. m. International Broadcast
1:30 p. m. Ballad Hour
3:00 p. m. Cathedral Hour
6:00 p. m. The World's Business
7:00 p. m. Devlin, Drugs and Doctors
7:30 p. m. Daddy and Rollo
7:45 p. m. Pasteyeast Gloom Chasers
8:00 p. m. Graham-Paige Hour
9:00 p. m. Royal's Foot of the Organ
9:30 p. m. Fortune Builders

N. B. C. RED NETWORK—July 13

8:15 a. m. Campbell's Program
2:00 p. m. Women's Radio Review
7:30 p. m. A. & P. Gypsies
8:30 p. m. General Motors Program
9:00 p. m. True Story Program

N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK

9:15 a. m. Beatrice Mabie
11:15 a. m. Pat Barnes in Person
12:30 p. m. National Farm & Home Hr.
4:30 p. m. Little Orphan Annie
6:00 p. m. Pepsodent—Amos 'n' Andy
6:15 p. m. Tastyest Jesters
6:30 p. m. Gold Medal Express
8:00 p. m. Maytag Orchestra
8:30 p. m. Real Folks
9:00 p. m. Stromberg-Carlson Program

COLUMBIA SYSTEM

8:45 a. m. Old Dutch Girl
11:30 a. m. Columbia Revue
1:00 p. m. Columbia Farm Community
2:15 p. m. Uneda Bakers
6:00 p. m. Current Events
6:15 p. m. Kate Smith
7:15 p. m. Barbasol
7:45 p. m. Tastyest Gloom Chasers
8:00 p. m. The Three Bakers
8:30 p. m. Bourjois
9:00 p. m. Robert Burns Panatela
10:15 p. m. Pryor's Crema Band
10:30 p. m. Camel Quarter Hour

N. B. C. RED NETWORK—July 14

8:15 a. m. Campbell's Orchestra
2:00 p. m. Women's Radio Review
8:00 p. m. McKesson's Musical Max.
8:30 p. m. Happy Wonder Bakers
9:00 p. m. Lucky Strike Dance Orch.

N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK

8:15 a. m. Mouth Health
9:15 a. m. Through the Looking Glass With Francis Inkram
11:15 a. m. Pat Barnes in Person
12:30 p. m. National Farm & Home Hr.
4:30 p. m. Little Orphan Annie
6:00 p. m. Pepsodent—Amos 'n' Andy
6:45 p. m. Dr. Scholl's Ramblers
7:00 p. m. Paul Whiteman's Paint Men
8:00 p. m. Household Celebrities
8:30 p. m. Death Valley Days
9:30 p. m. Clara, Lu and Em

COLUMBIA SYSTEM

8:45 a. m. Morning Minstrels
9:30 a. m. Columbia Mixed Quartet
11:30 a. m. Columbia Revue
1:00 p. m. Pabstett Varieties
2:15 p. m. Columbia Farm Community
4:45 p. m. Sweetheart Hour
6:00 p. m. Kate Smith
7:00 p. m. Dr. West's Program
7:45 p. m. Daddy & Rollo
7:45 p. m. Henry-George
8:30 p. m. Philco Symphony
8:45 p. m. Blue Ribbon Malt Jester
9:30 p. m. Paramount Public
10:15 p. m. Pryor's Crema Band
10:30 p. m. Camel Quarter Hour

N. B. C. RED NETWORK—July 15

8:15 a. m. Campbell's Orchestra
9:30 a. m. Betty Crocker
2:00 p. m. Women's Radio Review
3:00 p. m. Edna Wallace Hopper
7:00 p. m. Bobby Jones Golf Chats
7:30 p. m. Mobil Oil Concert
8:00 p. m. Halsey Stuart Program
8:30 p. m. Palmolive Hour
9:30 p. m. Coca Cola Program

N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK

9:00 a. m. Mary Hale Martin
11:15 a. m. Pat Barnes in Person
12:30 p. m. National Farm & Home Hr.
4:30 p. m. Little Orphan Annie
6:00 p. m. Pepsodent—Amos 'n' Andy
6:00 p. m. The First Nicker
8:00 p. m. Clara, Lu and Em

COLUMBIA SYSTEM

8:30 a. m. Three Modern Maids
8:45 a. m. Old Dutch Girl
11:00 a. m. Paul Tremaine's Orchestra
1:00 p. m. Columbia Farm Community
2:30 p. m. The Three Doctors
6:00 p. m. Bill Schudt's Going to Press
6:00 p. m. Kate Smith
7:15 p. m. Barbasol Program
7:45 p. m. Tastyest Gloom Chasers
8:00 p. m. Gold Medal Fast Freight
9:30 p. m. McAlister Polshers
10:15 p. m. Pryor's Crema Band
10:30 p. m. Camel Quarter Hour

N. B. C. RED NETWORK—July 16

8:15 a. m. Campbell's Orchestra
9:30 a. m. Dr. Scholl's Ramblers
2:00 p. m. Women's Radio Review
7:00 p. m. Fleischman Hour
8:00 p. m. Arco Birthday Party
8:30 p. m. Jack Frost Melody Moments
9:00 p. m. Lucky Strike Dance Orch.

N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK

7:30 p. m. Sweetheart Program
9:00 a. m. Libby, McNeil and Libby
9:15 a. m. Beatrice Mabie
11:15 a. m. Pat Barnes in Person
12:30 p. m. National Farm & Home Hr.
4:30 p. m. Little Orphan Annie
6:00 p. m. Pepsodent—Amos 'n' Andy
6:15 p. m. Tastyest Jesters
7:15 p. m. Tin Tin Thrillers
8:00 p. m. Blackstone Plantation
8:30 p. m. Maxwell House Ensemble
9:30 p. m. Clara, Lu and Em

COLUMBIA SYSTEM

10:30 a. m. Uneda Bakers
1:00 p. m. Columbia Farm Community
2:30 p. m. The Three Doctors
6:00 p. m. Kate Smith
7:15 p. m. Chiclet's Program
7:30 p. m. Daddy & Rollo
7:45 p. m. Hamilton Watchman
8:00 p. m. Premier Salad Dressers
8:30 p. m. Detective Story Magazine
9:30 p. m. Fortune Builders
10:15 p. m. Pryor's Crema Band
10:30 p. m. Camel Quarter Hour

N. B. C. RED NETWORK—July 17

8:15 a. m. Campbell's Orchestra
9:30 a. m. Betty Crocker
2:00 p. m. Women's Radio Review
3:00 p. m. Edna Wallace Hopper
3:45 p. m. Benjamin Moore Triangle
7:00 p. m. Cities Service Program
8:00 p. m. Clicquot Club Program
8:30 p. m. Ford's Program
9:00 p. m. Kodak Week-End Program

N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK

9:00 a. m. Libby, McNeil and Libby
11:15 a. m. Pat Barnes in Person
12:30 p. m. National Farm & Home Hr.
4:30 p. m. Little Orphan Annie
6:00 p. m. Pepsodent—Amos 'n' Andy
7:00 p. m. Nestle's Chocolate
8:00 p. m. Interwoven Pair
9:00 p. m. Armstrong Quakers

COLUMBIA SYSTEM

8:30 a. m. Sweetheart Hour
8:45 a. m. Old Dutch Girl
9:45 a. m. Don and Betty
1:00 p. m. Pabstett Varieties
1:15 p. m. Columbia Farm Community
2:00 p. m. U. S. Marine Band
4:00 p. m. Light Opera Gems
4:20 p. m. Wynken, Blynken & Nod
6:30 p. m. Red Gossie Adventures
7:30 p. m. The Dutch Masters
8:00 p. m. True Story Hour
9:00 p. m. Van Heusen Program
10:15 p. m. Pryor's Crema Band
10:30 p. m. Camel Quarter Hour

N. B. C. RED NETWORK—July 18

8:15 a. m. Campbell's Program
2:00 p. m. Women's Radio Review
8:00 p. m. General Electric Program
9:00 p. m. Lucky Strike Dance Orch.

N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK

11:15 a. m. Pat Barnes in Person
12:30 p. m. National Farm & Home Hr.
4:30 p. m. Little Orphan Annie
6:00 p. m. Pepsodent—Amos 'n' Andy
6:15 p. m. Tastyest Jesters
8:00 p. m. The Domino Orchestra
9:30 p. m. Clara, Lu and Em

COLUMBIA SYSTEM

2:00 p. m. The Four Clubmen
2:30 p. m. Saturday Syncoators
6:00 p. m. Kate Smith
7:45 p. m. Tastyest Gloom Chasers
8:30 p. m. Columbia Educational Feat
9:45 p. m. Tony Cabooch
10:15 p. m. Pryor's Crema Band
10:30 p. m. Camel Quarter Hour



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May Yet Be Disclosed

There is known to be a certain substance—called chlorophyll—present in plants which enables them to manufacture their food from air and water, says the Wall Street Journal. Just how this green pigment substance can take carbon dioxide out of the air and water, and turn it into sugars and starches has been one of nature's riddles.

The vital mechanism by which this substance works may not be long a mystery, however, for scientists of the United States Department of Agriculture have learned how to extract chlorophyll in big quantities, and they are extracting it and sending it all over the country to laboratories where other scientists will experiment with it. A hint is given that knowledge of the process by which chlorophyll works may show science how to produce plant products synthetically.

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Entered as second class matter August 1919 at the post-office at Mokena, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Wm. Semmler, Editor & Publisher
Telephones: Mokena 6J and 22-R
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Bank Reports of Orland Park, Tinley Park, New Lenox, Frankfort, and Mokena

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION)

Report of the condition of ORLAND STATE BANK

located at Orland Park, State of Illinois, at the close of business on the 30th day of June 1931 as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

RESOURCES

Cash, Other Cash Resources and Due from Banks... \$50,185.98
U. S. Government Investments... 2,700.00
Other Bonds and Securities... 98,958.23
Other Loans... 128,934.92
Loans on Real Estate... 61,178.62
Overdrafts... 739.40
Other Real Estate... 5,501.80
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures... 10,708.00

Total Resources \$358,906.95

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock... \$25,000.00
Surplus... 34,000.00
Undivided Profits (Net)... 2,679.01
Reserve Accounts... 13,000.00
Demand Deposits... 137,737.27
Time Deposits... 116,490.67
Bills Payable... 30,000.00

Total Liabilities \$358,906.95

I, George E. Gee, cashier of the Orland State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that the items and amounts shown above correspond with the items and amounts shown in the report made to the Auditor of Public Accounts, State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

GEORGE E. GEE,

Cashier

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July, 1931.

W. R. Strand
(Seal) Notary Public

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION)

Report of the condition of the BREMEN STATE BANK

located at Tinley Park, State of Illinois, at the close of business on the 30th day of June 1931 as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

RESOURCES

Cash, Other Cash Resources and Due from Banks... \$79,019.27
Other Bonds and Securities... 103,950.00
Loans on Collateral Security... 12,555.00
Other Loans... 83,123.99
Loans on Real Estate... 21,092.36
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures... 11,100.00

Total Resources \$310,840.62

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock... \$75,000.00
Surplus... 21,000.00
Undivided Profits (Net)... 4,092.12
Reserve Accounts... 5,000.00
Demand Deposits... 74,712.76
Time Deposits... 131,035.74

Total Liabilities \$310,840.62

I, J. C. Andres, Cashier of the Bremen State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that the items and amounts shown above correspond with the items and amounts shown in the report made to the Auditor of Public Accounts, State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

J. C. ANDRES, Cashier

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July 1931.

Elizabeth Hardinger, Notary Public
(Seal)

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION)

Report of the condition of the MOKENA STATE BANK

located at Mokena, State of Illinois, at the close of business on the 30th day of June 1931 as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

RESOURCES

Cash, Other Cash Resources and Due from Banks... \$31,100.55
Other Bonds and Securities... 3,500.00
Loans on Collateral Security... 21,324.00
Other Loans... 112,184.67
Loans on Real Estate... 7,209.35
Overdrafts... 199.83
Other Real Estate... 15,626.54
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures... 10,590.00

Total Resources \$201,734.94

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock... \$25,000.00
Surplus... 25,000.00
Undivided Profits (Net)... 3,866.75
Reserve Accounts... 6,878.61
Demand Deposits... 62,988.45
Time Deposits... 76,929.09
Due to Banks... 1,152.04
Dividends Unpaid... 120.00

Total Liabilities \$201,734.94

I, O. A. Bartels, Cashier of the Mokena State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that the items and amounts shown above correspond with the items and amounts shown in the report made to the Auditor of Public Accounts State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

O. A. BARTELS, Cashier.
State of Illinois, County of Will, ss
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July 1931.

Everett J. Cooper
SEAL Notary Public

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION)

Report of the condition of FRANKFORT STATE BANK

located at Frankfort, State of Illinois at the close of business on the 30th day of June 1931 as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

RESOURCES

Cash, Other Cash Resources and Due from Banks... \$41,083.33
Loans on Collateral Security... 11,611.62
Other Loans... 166,082.17
Loans on Real Estate... 15,100.00
Overdrafts... 192.56
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures... 9,960.00

Total Resources \$244,029.68

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock... \$25,000.00
Surplus... 25,000.00
Undivided Profits (Net)... 2,767.27
Reserve Accounts... 8,000.00
Demand Deposits... 77,139.37
Time Deposits... 106,123.04

Total Liabilities \$244,029.68

I, J. A. Lühring, Cashier of the Frankfort State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that the items and amounts shown above correspond with the items and amounts shown in the report made to the Auditor of Public Accounts, State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

J. A. LUHRING, Cashier
State of Illinois, County of Will, ss.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July 1931.

Frank J. Kohlhaagen, Notary Public.
(Seal)

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION)

Report of the condition of NEW LENOX STATE BANK

located at New Lenox State of Illinois, at the close of business on the 30th day of June 1931 as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

RESOURCES

Cash, Other Cash Resources and Due from Banks... \$29,112.39
U. S. Government Investments... 5,500.00
Other Bonds and Securities... 4,400.00
Loans on Collateral Security... 1,217.25
Other Loans... 41,984.00
Loans on Real Estate... 16,400.00
Overdrafts... 55.29
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures... 16,824.09

Total Resources \$115,493.02

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock... \$25,000.00
Surplus... 2,500.00
Undivided Profits (Net)... 1,705.18
Demand Deposits... 37,317.12
Time Deposits... 48,970.72

Total Liabilities \$115,493.02

I, G. F. Krog, Cashier of the New Lenox State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that the items and amounts shown above correspond with the items and amounts shown in the report made to the Auditor of Public Accounts, State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

G. F. KROG, Cashier
State of Illinois, County of Will, ss.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July 1931.

George J. Hacker
(Seal) Notary Public

DANCE

Every Sat. and Sun. Nite

At TODDLE GROVE

1½ miles south of Lemont

on Route 4A

Music By

RILEY and HIS BLUES

Come and Try Our
Sunday Chicken
Dinners at 35c

Try our Big Special

Orange Crush Mix

A real refreshing drink

Free Delivery of Ice Cream within

a mile and a half of Tinley Park.

LARGEST MALTED

MILK IN COUNTY 20c

SANDWICHES OF ALL KINDS

Mrs. Lester Stoltenberg,

On Oak Park Ave., in Murray Service

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Orland Park Legion Notes

The Junior baseball team is doing nicely. They still have a chance to finish in first place. They had complimentary tickets to the White Sox game in Chicago Thursday.

The Orland Park Post of the American Legion is planning for a big picnic and dance to be held in the forest preserve at Orland Aug. 2. This will be an afternoon and evening affair. Everybody welcome.

The next meeting of the Orland Park Legion Post will be Tuesday, July 14. It is hoped every member will be present.

FRANKFORT

Henry Maybaum of Blue Island spent a few days here the past week with his sister, Mrs. Reiter who was seriously ill.

The Frankfort baseball team played the colored team from Chicago Heights July 4th. The score was 10 to 1. Sunday July 5th they played Harold Pfeifer with a score of 17 to 6. Harold Pfeifer, an E. J. & E. employee on the extra gang laying steel rails with the gas and electric rail layer was struck with a spike last Wednesday morning causing a gash on the side of the right eye. He was taken to the Silver Cross hospital at Joliet where Dr. Huey the E. J. & E. doctor took two stitches to close the gash.

The Pfeifer's reunion will be held in the Frankfort Grove on Sunday, July 12th.

The Sunday school and the St. Peter's Evangelical church of Green Garden of which Rev. Mr. Blasburg is pastor, will have their picnic on the lawn near the church Sunday, July 12. A program will be given in the afternoon and evening. Everybody is welcome.

Herbert Lambrecht has purchased the Churchhill place southwest of town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Toland of Chicago, Mrs. R. C. Shaw and son Roy of Mount Pleasant, Michigan. Dr. and Mrs. R. V. Thomas and daughter Eloise of Manteno were supper guests Monday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Clark.

Vera Staff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Staff, who underwent an appendicitis operation a week ago in the Silver Cross Hospital, was brot home Tuesday morning and is improving nicely.

Paul Lambrecht, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Lambrecht, has been ill for several days.

TINLEY PARK

Tinley Park Juveniles do not forget the meeting Saturday, July 11th at 2 p. m. Every Juvenile should come and help make the meetings a success.

The Fourth of July passed off rather quiet at Tinley Park. The Lions Club dance at the Saenger hall was fairly well attended, 160 tickets being sold. There were dances in nearly all the surrounding towns which cut in on the local dance. No parade was held this year.

Regular meeting of the Lions Club will be held Monday, July 13th at 8 p. m. daylight saving time at the Legion Community Hall. A full attendance is desired as there is considerable business to transact.

Miss Jessie Wilke has been spending several days of her vacation in Joliet with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Swartz and family of Detroit, Michigan are visiting at the J. C. Andres home.

Stanley Mager and Allan Brueggemann are enjoying a vacation at Niles, Michigan.

Walter Goebel underwent an operation for appendicitis in the St. Francis hospital, Blue Island, Sunday. He is getting along nicely.

The German M. E. church picnic held at the Brandau grove the 4th was well attended. About \$80 was cleared.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sandidge have bought a new home in the Elmore subdivision south of here and have moved in same.

Four new houses are under construction in the Elmore subdivisions. Rev. Theodore Loepfert of the German M. E. church is attending the Epworth League Institute at Watertown, Wis. He is taking part in the program.

Miss Marie Bettenhausen is spending this week in Frankfort at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Marti.

The busy bee sewing circle met on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Arthur Stelter.

The Ladies Aid Society of the German M. E. church will meet on next Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Wm. Schellhase.

Mrs. C. A. Steinhagen was surprised on her birthday, July 3rd. Friends from River Forest, Maywood, Whiting, Indiana, Orland and Chicago were present. She received many beautiful gifts.

The lawn picnic at the F. H. Arnold home July 4th was a grand affair. Friends and relatives gathered from River Forest, Maywood, Orland, Tinley Park, Whiting, Indiana and Chicago.

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH

BACHELORS GROVE

Wm. Greve, Pastor

English services and Holy Communion will be conducted next Sunday at 10 a. m. daylight saving time. The annual Mission Sunday will be observed the last Sunday of this month, July 26.

The Y. P. S. will have an outing at Desscher's Lake, near Crete on Thursday, July 16.

MOKENA

Don C. Hall of the News-Bulletin staff received word Tuesday from his father Don C. Hall located near Memphis, Tenn., that the former's son Carlos is quite ill. Mr. and Mrs. Hall left by automobile Wednesday night for their son's bedside. If possible they plan to bring him back to their home in Mokena. Carlos has been with his grandparents for sometime on their show tours thru the South.

Mrs. L. Steinhagen entertained 16 little friends of her daughter Irene, in honor of the latter's 7th birthday, Tuesday afternoon. Games were played and a good time was enjoyed. Refreshments were served.

Mrs. Harold Spiess and infant daughter returned Sunday from Silver Cross hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. John Balaz and family and Wm. Jones are enjoying a fishing trip in Michigan.

Mrs. Edward Schmidt has returned to her home from Silver Cross following the accident wherein she broke her ankle.

Anton Benson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Benson returned Sunday from Rochester, Minn., where he underwent treatment and a tonsil operation. He was very ill suffering from a four day, hemorrhage, being what is termed a bleeder. Mrs. Benson and sons Edwin and Gordon motored there last week when he was not so well.

Born Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. Ceward Batson at Silver Cross, a son. Mrs. Batson will be remembered as formerly Miss Myrtle Hacker.

DANCE

¼ Mile north of Lincoln Highway on Route 51
At Frankfort Grove

Saturday, July 11, 1931

Music by the Famous Chicago Blind Orchestra

Dancing 8:30 P. M. to 1 A. M.

Tickets 75c

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY JULY 11

BUTTER : : lb. 31c
SUGAR : : 10 lbs. 49c
CHOICE POT ROAST lb. 19c
PORK for roasting : : lb. 18c

Tinley Park Grocery & Market

Phone 105

We Deliver

SPECIAL SALE

July 10 and 11

CATSUP G. S. LARGE 16c
SALMON DELLWOOD TALL 14c
CAKE FLOUR SWANS DOWN 25c
DATES DROMEDARY PKG. 19c
PORK & BEANS CAMPBELL 2 CANS FOR 15c
WASHING Compound CLOROX 21c
COFFEE PEABERRY 2 LBS. 49c

G. F. Wannemacher

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When the hour glass has run its course, let us relieve you of all the worry possible. We understand the delicacy of such a time and from experience we are able to care for every need.

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